The New-York Times.

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GEN. THOMAS.

The General's Health Previous to His Death—Apoplexy the Cause—The Feeling in Washington on the Sad Event.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.—Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS died at 8 o'clock last evening of apoplexy. Gen. THOMAS had enjoyed unusually good health for the past few weeks. Today, about 1½ o'clock, while attending to business in his office at the head-quarters, he was seized by a fit of apoplexy which terminated in death at 8 o'clock this evening. Gens. ORD and WHIPPLE are absent in Arizona, and the command of the Department temporarily falls upon Col. HOUGH, Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—The news of the death of Major-Gen. THOMAS occasions intense sadness in army circles here. Gen. SHERMAN first received the intelligence upon reaching the War Department this morning, where a telegram from Col. HOUGH, of Gen. THOMAS' staff, to Adjutant-Gen. TOWNSEND, received about 1 o'clock last night, awaited Gen. SHERMAN. The President today addressed a telegram of condolence to Mrs. THOMAS, who is in San Francisco. It is understood that the remains of Gen. THOMAS will be taken to Troy, N. Y., for interment. The body will be escorted from San Francisco by the officers of the staff.

There are about fifty officers and ex-officers in this city who served under Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS, and a meeting will be held to-morrow to take suitable action in regard to his death. Prominent among those who are expected to take part in the ceremonies are Gens. Cox, Garfield, Warren, Schurz, Slocum, Beatty, Howard, Negley, Coburn, Shoepf, Mussey and Cols. Mack and Stone, of his staff.

The Feeling in Various Localities—Tributes of Respect.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—The death of Major-Gen. THOMAS has cast a gloom over the entire community. The Department Headquarters are draped in mourning, and the flags on the shipping, fortifications and principal buildings are at half-mast. The Courts have adjourned out of respect to the memory of the deceased. The General's body will be embalmed and sent to Troy, N. Y., on Thursday next. Col. WILLARD and an escort of ten men have been detailed to accompany the remains to its destination.

NASHVILLE, March 29.—A meeting will be held here to-morrow to express public sorrow for the death of Gen. THOMAS. The national flags at the Capitol and State-house are at half-mast.

CHICAGO, March 29.—The flags on the public and private buildings were displayed at half-mast to-day as a mark of respect to the late Gen. THOMAS. Gen. SHERIDAN has called a meeting of the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Cumberland, and all other officers and soldiers in Chicago, for the purpose of taking such action as may seem proper to testify their respect for the memory of Gen. THOMAS.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 29.—The Senate today adopted a resolution of respect to the memory of Gen. THOMAS, and then adjourned....In the House an effort was made to suspend the rules so as to introduce resolutions of respect, but failed, as the motion required a two-thirds vote to carry it. The Democrats voted against the motion.

PORTLAND, Me., March 29.—The flags on the Government buildings have been at half-mast today, in mourning for the late Gen. THOMAS.

Official Announcement to the Army—A Personal Tribute from Gen. Sherman.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The following order has just been issued:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, March 29, 1870.

It has become the painful duty of the General to announce to the army the death of one of our most exalted Generals, GEORGE H. THOMAS, who expired last evening at half-past seven in San Francisco, Cal. There is no need to turn to the archives to search for his history, for it is recorded in almost every page during the past ten years; but his classmate and comrade owes him a personal tribute, in which he knows every member of the army shares. Gen. THOMAS entered the Military Academy in the class of 1836, graduated in 1840, and was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the Third Artillery and sent to Florida. He served with his regiment continuously until Dec. 24, 1853, when he became a Captain, having been particularly distinguished at Monterey and Buena Vista, Mexico. On the 12th of May, 1855, he was appointed to the Second Cavalry as Major, and served with that regiment continuously until he became its Colonel on the 3d of May, 1861. The great civil war found him at his post true and firm, amid the terrible pressure he encountered by reason of his birthplace, Virginia; and President LINCOLN commissioned him as a Brigadier-General of volunteers and sent him to Kentucky. There, too, his services were constant and eminent in the highest degree. He won the first battle in the West—at Mill Spring, Ky.—and from first to last, without a day's or an hour's intermission, he was at his post of duty, rising steadily and irresistibly through all the grades to the one he held as Major-General of the regular army at the time of his death. At Shiloh, Corinth, Perryville, Stone River, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Nashville he fulfilled the proudest hopes of his ardent friends, and at the close of the war Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS stood in the very front rank of our war Generals.

The General has known Gen. THOMAS intimately since they sat as boys on the same bench, and the quality in him, which he holds up for the admiration and example of the young, is his complete and entire devotion to duty. Though sent to Florida, to Mexico, to Texas and Arizona, when duty there was absolute banishment, he went cheerfully, and never asked a personal favor, exemption or leave of absence. In battle he never wavered. Firm and of full faith in his cause, he knew it would prevail; and he never sought advancement of rank or honor at the expense of any one. Whatever he earned of these were his own, and no one disputed his fame. The very impersonation of honesty, integrity and honor, he will stand to us as the *beau ideal* of the soldier and gentleman.

Though he leaves no child to bear his name, the old Army of the Cumberland—numbered by tens of thousands—called him father, and will weep for him in tears of manly grief. His wife, who cheered him with her messages of love in the darkest hours of war, will mourn him now in sadness, chastened by the sympathy of a whole country.

The last sad rites due him as a man and soldier will be paid at Troy, N. Y., on the arrival of his remains, and the friends of his family, and all of his comrades who can be present are invited there to share in the obsequies.

At all military posts and stations the flags will be placed at half-mast, and fifteen guns fired, on the day after the receipt of this order, and the usual badges of mourning will be worn for thirty days.

By command of Gen. SHERMAN.
(Signed) E. D. TOWNSEND, Adjutant-General.

CUBA.

General De Rodas at Puerto Principe—A Proclamation—A Fierce War To Be Waged.

HAVANA, March 29.—Capt.-Gen. DE RODAS, on his arrival at Puerto Principe, issued a proclamation, in the course of which he addresses the insurgents as follows:

"I know most of you have been drawn into rebellion by force or fraud. Who are your chiefs? Where is your promised liberty? You were told that Spain could not spare soldiers for Cuba, and that those soldiers thirsted for blood who now divide their daily rations with the women and children you have left behind. Such falsehoods can only be temporarily effective. The Eastern Department and the Cinco Villas districts are returning to peace, and while terror deprives you of your repose the Western Department enjoys security and tranquillity, and the public welfare, credit and true liberty increase. The troops, no longer needed in those districts, will come to the mountains of the Central Department, and a war, of which, up to the present time, you have had no idea, will begin. I call on none of you for help; for I need none. The clemency of my predecessors was interpreted as weakness, and I do not incline to imitate them. But, at the same time, although you are rebels today, I do not seek your lives, and advise you to submit in time to save yourselves; for as soon as operations have commenced in this Eastern Department they will be prosecuted with energy, let the end be what it may. All those who surrender their arms to any legitimate authority will be well received, and their lives are hereby guaranteed. But from the benefits of this offer your principal leaders and the officers of the so-called Cuban Government are excluded."

One of the first acts of the Captain-General was to pardon a man sentenced to death.

SHOCKING ACCIDENTS.

A Crash on the Erie Railroad—Three Persons Fatally and Eleven Badly Injured—A Lad Crushed to Death in His Mother's Presence—Four Men Killed in a Mine.

ELMIRA, N. Y., March 29.—The storm of Sunday caused much havoc in this portion of the State. At a point near Chemung, on the Erie Railway, a portion of the road bed was undermined by the water and the track displaced. The express train that left New-York yesterday ran off the track at that point. The baggage, mail and smoking cars were somewhat damaged, but no passengers injured beyond a few bruises. The train was detained about four hours. The break has already been repaired, and this morning all the trains are running regularly.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

ELMIRA, N. Y., March 29—Evening.—An accident occurred this morning to train No. 3 on the Erie Railway, about 6 o'clock, some two miles east of Wellsburg. A broken rail threw the smoking-car and two passenger coaches from the track. The engine-tender, baggage-car and two forward coaches, which were sleeping coaches, passed over safely. The cars which ran off the track went down an embankment and were badly wrecked. The smoking-car was occupied by a party of emigrants bound for Rochester, several of whom were seriously injured. Three persons on the other coaches were also seriously injured and a number were bruised. The injured were brought to the American Hotel in this city, where they are receiving necessary attention from the officers of the road and physicians. Among the injured are: Mrs. SAMUEL SHAPPEE, of Binghamton, N. Y., contusion of the spine, fractured ribs, serious but not hopeless. Mr. and Mrs. SHAPPEE were on their way from New-York to San Francisco. Mrs. JAMES, of No. 448 Eighth-avenue, New-York, fatally injured. She had a child in her arms, sixteen months old, which was also fatally injured by being violently thrown against the side of the car. Mrs. MILLER, one of the emigrant party in the smoking-car, sustained fatal internal injuries. THERESA FRANK, another emigrant woman, had her arm broken. PHILIP FRANK is injured about the head. CATHARINE DROST is seriously injured about the head. Eight others, all emigrants, whose names are unknown, sustained injuries of a more or less serious character. The officers of the road are doing all in their power to alleviate the distress occasioned by the accident. The broken rail was caused by the frost.

A BOY KILLED.

PORTLAND, Me., March 29.—A boy named JOHN MONNELLAN, at Gorham, N. H., on Saturday, after riding a short distance, jumped from a car into the snow opposite his mother's house, and, slipping, was thrown under the train and crushed to death. The mother witnessed the accident, and gathered up the remains of her child.

A FALL SIXTY FEET INTO A MINE.

SHENANDOAH CITY, Schuylkill County, March 29.—A terrible accident occurred at the coal mine of RICHARD HECKSHER, a few miles from this place, at an early hour this morning. While four men were descending the shaft to begin their day's work the rope broke, precipitating them to the bottom, a distance of over sixty feet. All were instantly killed. The names of the unfortunate men have not yet been ascertained.

EUROPE.

Prince Bonaparte Requested to Leave France by the Emperor—The Conspiracy—A Witness for Prince Pierre Hissed—Return of Ledru Rollin.

PARIS, March 29.—The journals today announce that the Emperor has requested Prince PIERRE BONAPARTE to leave the country. It is reported he will go to America....The conspiracy affair is assuming more importance. Orders have been issued for the arrest of twenty persons therein named, including JOSEPH MAZZINI, FELIX PYAT, LOUIS BLANC, and others not now in the country....During the lecture of Dr. TARDIEU, yesterday, the students hissed and insulted the Professor on account of the deposition made by him at Tours in favor of Prince BONAPARTE. Dr. TARDIEU was obliged to quit the hall. While retiring, he declared he should resign his Chair, and the announcement was received with bravos....M. TIBALDI, political prisoner at Cayenne, has been set free, and is expected in Europe at an early day....LEDRU ROLLIN has arrived in Paris....The Police have made a domiciliary visit to the residence of LOUIS NOIR....M.M. BARBIEUX and CHARLES HUGO, editors of the *Rappel*, have been prosecuted for articles on the trial at Tours.

Probable Adjournment of the Infallibility Discussion—Fresh Troops to be Raised in Spain—Indulgence to Duelists.

LONDON, March 29.—Assurances have been received from Rome that the Council, yielding to the representations of the European Powers, will adjourn the discussion on Papal infallibility until the latter part of May. The Catholic laity of Switzerland are dissatisfied with the ultramontanism of their Bishops in the Council.

MADRID, March 29.—In the Cortes Señor RIVERO read the draft of a law authorizing a levy of 40,000 fresh troops. The introduction of the measure has created a lively sensation. The projected law for the preservation of public order is strongly opposed, because it gives the Government exceptional powers....The Count of JAVA, who fled from Spain a year ago, after having killed Señor OLOZAGA in a duel, has received an indulgence from the penalties incurred, and is expected back soon. It is generally supposed that this was done to pave the way for an indulgence in the case of the Duke of MONTPENSIER, who recently killed Don HENRI of BOURBON in a duel. The Duke of MONTPENSIER, however, has remained in Madrid since the duel.

American Railroad Bonds in England—The Alabama Claims Correspondence—Iron-Clads and Armor Tests—The Derby—A Banquet at Mr. Motley's.

LONDON, March 29.—GEORGE PHILLIPS has been appointed Attorney-General of British Columbia....A correspondent of the London *Times* sounds an alarm at the quantity of American railroad bonds which are coming over....The *Pall Mall Gazette*, accepting as semi-official the New-York *Tribune's* defense of Secretary FISH for suppressing Lord CLARENDON'S comments on the Alabama claims correspondence, says neither here nor in America can the excuse be thought satisfactory....The new iron-clad *Captain* has been ordered on a cruise, in company with the iron-clad *Monarch*....At Portsmouth, yesterday, a target of armor-plate iron, one foot thick, and rolled at cherry-red heat, was tested with chilled shot from smooth-bore guns, fired with a charge of twenty-four pounds of powder at a distance of thirty feet. The shot penetrated seven and one-fifth inches into the plate....Mr. MERRY'S black colt *Macgregor* by *Macaroni* out of *Necklace*) is now the favorite in the betting for the Derby....A bull-fight at Agricultural Hall yesterday ended in a riot, which was suppressed by the Police. A number of arrests were made....A grand banquet was given last evening at the residence of Mr. MOTLEY, the American Minister, in honor of the Queen of the Netherlands. Among the guests were Charles Dickens, Wilkie Collins, Thomas Hughes, Robert Browning, Mrs. Caroline Norton, James Anthony Froude, Geo. Grote, and many other celebrities.....The Cuba cable fleet is now nearly ready to sail. It is the most perfectly appointed expedition of the kind ever dispatched....GREEN, the famous æronaut, is dead....The practice of the University boat crews is improving.

The British Parliament Peace Bill in the House of Lords—Debate in the Commons on the Land Bill—"Gen. Harney's Invasion" of British Territory in 1859.

LONDON, March 29.—In the House of Lords last evening the bill for the protection of life and property in Ireland, which has already passed the Commons, was read the first time. The other business was unimportant. In the Commons the Marquis of HARTINGTON, the Postmaster-General, in reply to a question of Mr. OGILVY, member for Dundee, said that owing to the recent reduction in Transatlantic postage the steamers heretofore carrying the American mails had now refused them. Consequently contracts had been made with German and other lines. The discontent with the present system had been officially brought to the notice of the American Postmaster-General. The House then went into Committee on the Irish Land bill. A motion was made to adjourn the debate on the subject for a week, which was negatived. Mr. NEEDHAM moved a continuation of the Ulster custom for compensating the outgoing tenant. Mr. GLADSTONE opposed the amendment. A tedious and scattering debate ensued, and the amendment was at length rejected. Mr. SAMUELSON, member for Banbury, moved to extend the Ulster Customs throughout the Kingdom. Mr. GLADSTONE opposed this also, as did the Attorney-General, and it was rejected on division by 283 majority. Subsequently an amendment for legalizing the Custom in Ulster itself was lost by 279 majority, and the House adjourned....In the House of Lords this evening Lord DUFFERIN moved the second reading of the bill for the preservation of the peace in Ireland. He made a speech justifying the wisdom and necessity of the measure. The Duke of RICHMOND sustained the bill. Lord ORANMORE deplored the release of Fenian convicts as a Ministerial mistake. Lord LURGAN believed growing respect for law in Ireland would make the act a dead letter. The Earl of KIMBERLEY dwelt with great satisfaction on the unanimity of parties in support of the bill, and predicted the happiest results. The Marquis of SALISBURY thought the bill might reach Ribbonism, and not Fenianism. He approved the provisions relative to the Press. A stringent policy was imperative. The Irish must be made to fear the law before they could love it. Earl GRANVILLE said the bill would be considered in committee on Thursday next, when he hoped the House would consent to a suspension of the rules, and allow its passage. The House, after further proceedings of no general interest, adjourned. In the House of Commons, Mr. OTWAY, Under Foreign Secretary, said nothing had been done to procure the revision of the commercial treaty with France. Lord MILTON asked for the correspondence relative to the design of Gen. HARNEY to invade British territory on the Pacific coast in 1859. Mr. MONSELL, Under Colonial Secretary, promised that the Government would produce all the documents on the subject which could be safely made public. Mr. GLADSTONE said the Government were anxious to pass the Irish Railway bill, but he feared they would be obliged to carry it over to the next session. Mr. CHILDERS, First Lord of the Admiralty, defended the navy from the criticisms made on its strength and on the distribution of the fleets. Mr. NEWDEGATE moved an inquiry into the number and character of the conventual and monastic institutions in the United Kingdom, and the manner in which taxes were assessed and collected therefrom. The motion was agreed to by two majority. A motion for an investigation into the causes of the removal of Dr. MADDEN from his position as a Magistrate was introduced, and gave rise to a heated debate, which lasted until a motion for adjournment prevailed.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The Treaty with Russia—The Legislature—The Volcanoes Threatening Fresh Eruptions.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—The steamer *Idaho* arrived to-night from Honolulu. The treaty of commerce and navigation between Russia and the Hawaiian Islands was published March 6, and notification also given that its provisions would be regarded as a part of the public law of the Kingdom. The Legislature meets on the 30th of April for public business. The residents of the island are jubilant over the prospect of the early establishment of a line of steamers between San Francisco and Australia via Honolulu. The United States steamer *Saginaw* left Honolulu on the 18th, all well. Another eruption of the volcano at Hawaii was expected soon. The various craters show renewed activity. The old South Lake crater had overflowed, and was throwing a stream of lava thirty or forty feet high. On the evening of March 6 it commenced snowing, and the next morning Hilo presented an unusual appearance, its sides being covered with snow.

A FEARFUL TRAGEDY.

The Murder of Mr. Vanderheyden near Troy—Confession of His Son-in-Law that he Killed Him—Suicide of the Murderer.

TROY, N. Y., March 29.—On Wednesday night of last week, MANNING VANDERHEYDEN, a wealthy farmer living a mile from the city, was murdered in his barn about 8 o'clock. His son-in-law, E. A. ALEXANDER, reported that the murderer attacked him, after killing Mr. VANDERHEYDEN, hit him with an iron pump-handle, broke his arm, and also cut him in the head with a knife. Suspicions were aroused that ALEXANDER himself had committed the deed, and this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, after writing a complete confession, he committed suicide by blowing his brains out with a shot-gun. His confession states that he meditated murder for a year, and about four weeks ago intended to do it, but the presence of a negro frustrated his design. He says the Lord prompted him to do it. He tried to escape it, but could not, and thinks he has done no wrong. He asks the pardon of his wife, and hopes to meet her in heaven. He says he had no accomplices.

The Storm—Property Destroyed on the Coast and Inland.

BOSTON, March 29.—A lot of wreck-stuff has washed ashore at Manomet, Cape Cod, which leads to the supposition that some emigrant vessel may have foundered in the bay during the gale of Sunday night. It consists of fifteen bed-sacks and pillows, meat and vegetables, short pieces of candles and a cabin door. The sacks were made of bagging with wide stripes, and were stuffed with straw, and variously marked "W. G.," "J. N.," "M. Delany" and "Jenkins & Co."

POUGHKEEPSIE, March 29.—Reports from Haverstraw Bay say that fourteen vessels were sunk there during the storm of Sunday. Among them were the sloops *American Eagle, America* and *Ralph Van Houghton*, and the schooners *Snell Green* and *Two Sisters*, of Jersey City. Brick-yard sheds were blown away, and trees were demolished that have stood storms for years. One schooner, the *Hannoria Butler*, was driven into a street in the village of Grassy Point, and today men with horses and plows have been at work digging her out. The loss will amount to over $200,000.

ELMIRA, N. Y., March 29.—The destruction to farm-houses and other property at different points in the interior is reported as unparalleled in any equinoctial storm.

Arrival of the Hammonia.

The steamship *Hammonia*, from Hamburg March 16 and Havre 19th, with merchandise and 717 passengers, arrived early this morning. She reports having experienced stormy winds, shifting about from south-west to north and north-west, and back again. March 28 had a heavy gale from south-east.

WASHINGTON.

Texas in the Senate—Bank Circulation—Public Building Appropriations—The Demand on Spain for the Release of the Lloyd Aspinwall to be Enforced—Western Ports of Entry.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The Senate achieved a very handsome victory over itself today. It actually passed the bill admitting Texas into the Union without debate. It turns out that by some new rules recently adopted a sort of previous question has been established which, under certain circumstances, cuts off debate and materially facilitates business. Today Mr. THURMAN had the floor, when Mr. SHERMAN moved to lay the pending question aside, which, under the new rules, cut Mr. THURMAN off. A short parliamentary struggle ensued, in which the Vice-President held the Senate sharply up to the rules, and on an appeal by 48 to 12 Mr. SHERMAN thus succeeded in getting to the Texas bill. The Judiciary Committee were discharged from its further consideration, and the bill was passed without debate, an event which caused much comment both in and out of the Chamber. The bill was not amended, except to strike out the proviso which permitted the people to establish slavery in any new States that may be formed. The bill then went to the House, where it was promptly referred to the Reconstruction Committee, and it will come back to-morrow and pass. The President will at once proclaim the Fifteenth Amendment without waiting for Georgia. It will be too late for Connecticut, but will help the Republicans in numerous local elections about to be held.

NATIONAL BANK CIRCULATION.

The Banking and Currency Committee at their meeting today further considered the question of extending the limit of national bank circulation. The discussion was very general, and no positive conclusion was reached. The questions before the Committee are considerably complicated by the bank provisions of the Funding bill, and it is possible that if the free banking feature of the Funding bill be agreed upon, this Committee will recommend no other measure looking to an increase of the national bank capital and circulation, notwithstanding the mandate of the House six weeks ago.

THE NEW PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The House Committee on Appropriations unanimously agreed this morning to recommend no appropriations for the five new public buildings estimated for by Secretary BOUTWELL. They also agreed, in regard to the appropriations for the buildings now in process of construction, that they would recommend only such sums as are absolutely necessary to continue the work. This will result in reducing the amount of the Civil Appropriation bill, though there is scarcely any doubt that this practice of delaying the completion of much-needed public works now under way is the poorest kind of economy.

THE SAN DOMINGO TREATY.

The Senate considered the San Domingo treaty today for about an hour, Mr. NYE making an eloquent speech for it and Mr. PATTERSON a fine, scholarly effort against it. The subject then went over. Today being the 29th, it was supposed that final action must be had, but it is held by the Senate that ratification can take place at any time, provided the second party to the treaty waives the restriction. So it is probable that the debate will last several days longer. Mr. SHERMAN'S motion to recommit the treaty made yesterday, will then probably prevail and the President will endeavor to comply with the demand for further information on the subject. There is no truth in the statement that the President yesterday, sent in a message announcing an extension of the treaty for thirty days.

THE TARIFF BILL.

General debate on the tariff closed to-night. The contest over the items of the bill will begin to-morrow. Mr. ALLISON'S motion to recommit will not be made until it is seen what course the House pursues in making amendments. If reductions can be carried in the House there will be no necessity for recommitting the bill.

THE "LLOYD ASPINWALL" CASE.

The President is now waiting patiently for the reply of the Spanish authorities to the demand for the release of the steamer *Lloyd Aspinwall*, now improperly detained at Havana since Jan. 21. A reply is expected during the current week. Should it not be received, or should it not be satisfactory, the country may look for sharp and prompt measures in redress of this outrage. There never was a clearer case of illegal detention, and there seems to be a determination to make the Spaniards understand it.

MR. BUTLER'S SUB-COMMITTEE.

Mr. BUTLER'S Committee went on today in the further examination of Mr. SNYDER, of the Safe Deposit Company, and of Gen. LITTLEFIELD, of North Carolina. The examination of SNYDER relates to the account of Dr. D. W. BLISS, a prominent physician of this city, who is also a well-known member of the Cuban Junta. LITTLEFIELD testified to certain matters connected with DEWEESE, the ex-member who was implicated in cadet-selling. When the witness BROOKS, was before the Committee, Mr. BUTLER asked him what means the Cubans uses to influence public opinion. BROOKS at first declined to answer, but subsequently made a reply, the purport of which has not been disclosed.

THE WESTERN PORTS OF ENTRY.

Mr. FRAILY, President of the National Board of Trade, and three or four other gentlemen, who formed a Committee of that organization, appeared before the House Committee on Commerce this morning in reference to the Western Port of Entry bill. These gentlemen, representing large commercial interests, are not altogether satisfied with the bill as it stands at present, and suggested several changes in it to the Committtee. They urged that wine and distilled spirits be included among the articles which may be transported from ports of arrival to ports of destination; that a bond shall not be required by the Collector previous to the transhipment from the port of arrival, but that the goods be simply placed on board the cars or other transport. This bond, according to the second section, is set down at a sum double the value of the merchandise. They suggest that the merchandise, in place of being examined at stated intervals along the route, should only be liable to inspection at any point in transitu, and ask the insertion of one or two other minor amendments. They favored the striking out of Evansville, Ind., as one of the ports to be privileged, and the insertion of Louisville, Ky., in place of it.

OBSTRUCTIONS IN THE MERRIMACK.

Gen. BUTLER appeared before the House Committee on Commerce today to urge the insertion of an appropriation in the River and Harbor bill for the removal of certain obstructions to navigation in the Merrimack River, for which the sum of about $74,000 is recommended in the Engineer's report. The Committee will hear Gen. BUTLER again on Thursday, and probably vote something to begin the work.

THE COLE-GORHAM QUARREL.

The committee who have charge of the investigation of the charges against Mr. GORHAM, have had one meeting on the subject at which Mr. GORHAM submitted his answer. He denies that he endeavored to influence confirmations and asks the authorship of anonymous documents.

PETROLEUM AND THE STEAM-BOAT LAWS.

It is proposed to amend the recent recommendations of the Secretary of the Treasury for the amendment of the Steam-boat laws, so as to permit the carrying of crude petroleum for the uses of fuel, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. To this end Mr. CONGER, of Michigan and Mr. SAWYER, of Wisconsin, members of the Commerce Committee, and others, with Prof. HENRY, of the Smithsonian Institute, visited Georgetown on Saturday afternoon, where they witnessed the practical operation of the apparatus for converting petroleum into fuel in the production of motive power, known as the Whipple & Dickerson process. Great interest was manifested in the examination, and Prof. HENRY pronounced the invention a very remarkable one, especially in its achievement of perfect combustion.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE CABINET.

There is no foundation for the renewed rumors to-night of changes in the Cabinet. The reasons given by those who are prominent in circulating them, show they originated in interested motives. It is certain, contrary to mere report, that the President has thrown out no intimation whatever on which to base any such reports.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate today: JOHN W. ALLEN, to be Postmaster at Cleveland, Ohio; MELVILLE MARTIN, to be Postmaster at Delavan, Wis.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate in Executive Session today confirmed the following nominations:

ALLEN RUTHERFORD, to be Third Auditor of the Treasury. JAMES W. MASON, of Arkansas, to be Minister-Resident and Consul-General to Liberia. JOHN HAY, of Illinois, to be Secretary of Legation at Madrid. WM. J. PURMAN, to be Assessor of Internal Revenue for Florida. PETER J. RALPH, to be Supervising Inspector of Steamboats for the Eighth District. SAMUEL GUTHRIE, to be Supervising Inspector of Steamboats for the First District.

TOBACCO TAX DECISION.

Commissioner DELANO decides that in assessing a tobacco manufacturer on the penal excess of his bond, when he commences manufacturing after a part of the year has elapsed, that the assessment should be made pro rata for the unexpired portion of the special tax year. In response to the application of manufacturers of snuff to be allowed to repack their snuff in old jars, the Commissioner decides that "no box, vessel or other inclosure can be used a second time for putting up manufactured tobacco, snuff or cigars, however thoroughly and complete the stamps may have been removed therefrom.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The Elections—Dissensions Among the Democrats—Lively Times at Mount Vernon—the Results.

The annual election for town officers, in the several towns of Westchester County, took place yesterday, and an unusual degree of activity and excitement prevailed among the politicians on the occasion, especially in those towns most affected in the shape of extra taxation for laying out boulevards and improving the condition of old roads. The contest in the towns of Morrisania, West Farms, Westchester, Pelham, Eastchester, New-Rochelle, Mamaroneck and Rye, along the line of the Boston Post-road or boulevard was very spirited. A much larger number of votes were cast than ever before at Mount Vernon. It was asserted that upward of 200 voters made their appearance at the polls who had never been seen there before, and that most of them had been brought from beyond the town limits. It was believed that some of them were "repeaters" from the City. Judging from the conduct of many among the crowd around the polls, it was evident that plenty of bad rum had been imbibed by them. In Yonkers a Canadian by the name of FRED. MAY, or MACY, was arrested for attempting to vote. He had declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States, but had only been in the State seven months. He was locked up to await an examination.

At Mount Vernon, where the polls were located for the township of Eastchester, the election of officers was the cause of much excitement. Party feeling was very bitter and so intense as to make peace-loving citizens fear a serious riot. The Republicans and a portion of the Democracy have been dissatisfied for a long time with their Supervisor, EDWARD D. LAWRENCE, who is also an Assemblyman, and is said to be one of the Young Democracy. He has been charged with being a member of the Boulevard Ring, and with issuing more bonds than he had any legal right to do. Strenuous efforts were made prior to the election by his opponents to defeat him and elect the Republican candidate, JOHN M. MASTERTON.

Early yesterday morning the groggeries were in full swing and whisky and other refreshments furnished *ad libitum* to the good members of the Democracy, who, in holiday attire, poured in from the neighboring villages to the scene of the grand struggle. As soon as the polls were opened at Union Hall the inspectors had as much as they could do to receive and record votes. The friends of LAWRENCE, big with the anticipation of an easy victory, crowded around the hustings and gave full vent to their opinions of each known member of the opposition who appeared there. Nothing more injurious than this badinage occurred until Mr. FERGUSON, a Republican, exasperated the opposition by challenging several of their votes in succession. Then the trouble began and a serious fight seemed imminent if one might judge from the language used to the challenger, "Chuck him out in the street," "Ah, knock him on the head," &c., when the attention of the rival parties was diverted from their own quarrel by the appearance of four Metropolitan Policemen from the Twelfth Precinct. They had been brought up by some persons who dreaded a riot. Some unknown personage told them to arrest an inoffensive youth named CARR as being the instigator of the row. They seized and took him into the street. No sooner did they make their appearance with the prisoner than the crowd became infuriated at the sight of what they called an infringement on their rights. The release of CARR was vociferously demanded, and gathering around the officers the crowd stopped them. Cries were heard of "Look here, if you don't let that man go you'll be sorry," "He has done nothing," and "What bussiness have New-York Police to come here and arrest people?" The Police drew their clubs, and one, fearing personal injury, his revolver. Some dozens of men in the crowd were also armed, and seemed very willing to use their weapons. Word passed from mouth to mouth that these officers had been brought up by the Republicans to intimidate the Democrats. This was the signal for war, and undoubtedly blood would have been shed had not Mr. E. D. LAWRENCE and other leaders mounted the stump and succeeded in quelling the disturbance sufficiently to allow the Police, who let their prisoners go, to retire to a Mr. LAW'S house, where they remained in doors for the rest of the day. During the afternoon many were in favor of pursuing them to their retreat and cleaning out the town altogether. No very disastrious fights took place, although many pugilistic encounters occurred in different parts of the town. The excitement was kept up by the arrival from time to time of wagon-loads of voters from distant districts. But the chiefest joy of all was exhibited when any of the boulevard workmen came to the polls. The friends of LAWRENCE kept the streets and surrounded the Hall until sundown, and felt quite certain of his election. Indeed, in one instance, a man offered to insure it by means of the repeating dodge, but his offer was declined. At sundown the polls closed, 1,236 votes having been cast—an excess of 200 over those of any previous election in this township. The people did not begin to disperse until after 9 o'clock, when it was announced, much to the chagrin of the Lawrence party, that MASTERTON was elected by a majority of 109. The returns were not made of the other successful candidates until a late hour. This was owing to the number of split and independent tickets run. After the result of the election was known, whisky and a little fighting were indulged in.

The results of the elections in the various towns for Supervisors, as far as heard from, were as follows:

Mount Vernon.—Materson, Republican, 109 majority.

Rye.—Howard C. Cady, about 90 majority.

Mamaroneck.—T. L. Rushmore, Regular Democrat, 32 majority.

North Salem.—Odle, Republican, elected. There was no opposition.

Somers.—William Marshall, Democrat, 2 majority.

Greensburg.—A. O. Willses, Democrat, is elected Supervisor.

Mt. Pleasant.—J. Leggett, Democrat, is elected Supervisor.

Peekskill.—No positive returns have been received. The votes will not be counted until to-morrow forenoon. The report is that William H. Anderson, Republican, is elected Supervisor by about 200 majority. There were 1,800 votes cast, the largest election for town officers in a long time.

New Rochelle.—Davids, Democrat, 312 majority.

Yonkers.—The whole number of votes cast in Yonkers was 2,107. No particulars of the election there were received last night.

Ossining.—Thomas Leary, Republican, for Supervisor, has 26 majority. The balance of the ticket is Democratic by 100 to 150 majority.

Williamsbridge.—The latest report from the town of Westchester gives Hendricks, Democratic Union, 52 majority on the straight ticket.

Other returns show:

New-Rochelle.—For Justice of the Peace, short term, William H. Lecount, Democrat, received 165 majority; William Brady, Democrat, 16 majority, to fill vacancy. Commissioner of Highways, full term, P. Conway, Democrat, 9 majority; to fill vacancy, C. L. Archer, Democrat, 53 majority. For Overseers of the Poor, split ticket, J. O. Underhill, 230 votes; McNamee, 228 votes. Town Clerk, Moses D. Badeau, Republican, 23 majority; Assessor, C. L. Archer, Democrat, 114 majority; Justice of the Peace, full term, Wm. Pinkney, Democrat, 88 majority.

ALBANY.

Backing Down of the "Young Democracy"—The Latest Charter and its Prospects—The State Aid Bills—The Gas Bill—Contested Seats, &c., &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, March 29, 1870.

About two-thirds of the New-York Assemblymen were in their places to-day, and all the Senators except Mr. TWEED. The champions of the "Young Democracy" are not so bold and defiant as they were last week, and seem to have switched off of the "war path" with wonderful facility. Desertions from their ranks are going on at a rapid rate. In fact, it is said that there are now only four members of the Assembly from New-York who will admit that they ever did affiliate with the rebel crew known as the O'Brien Democracy. They are, PETE MITCHELL, KIERNAN, MIKE MURPHY and CAVANAGH. The new charter reported by FREAR last evening will doubtless pass the Assembly to-morrow with very little opposition. What its fate will be in the Senate is more doubtful. It is said that CREAMER, NORTON and GENET will insist on amendments that will not be granted, and, in that case, unless two or three Republicans come to the rescue it cannot pass. The O'Brien Senators claim that there is a private understanding that, if the charter passes, the Mayor will reappoint most of the present Police Commissioners, and they positively refuse to aid by their votes in bringing about any such result. They also object to the charter because it does not abolish the Board of Supervisors, and because it *does* abolish the present Board of Aldermen. They will be able to find plenty of excuses that will be satisfactory to the O'Brien faction, if to no one else, why they should not vote for it, and, as before stated, its fate will probably depend on the action of Republican Senators. What their action will be is not yet determined. Before the charter is brought to a vote in the upper house, they will probably hold a caucus and decide what course to adopt. Some of the more prominent Republican Senators are of the opinion that the best course for the minority to pursue, looking at the question in the light of party tactics, will be to vote against this and all other charters for New-York, and thus leave the City Government as it is, or else force upon the Democratic Party alone the responsibility for whatever change may be made.

THE STATE AID BILLS.

Three of the principal bills now pending for State aid to railroads, viz: the Midland, the Adirondac, and the Buffalo and Washington, are made the special order for this evening. The particulars relating to these and other State aid bills, together with the arguments by which they are supported, were given in my dispatch of Sunday. The chances are that they will all pass the Assembly, by the log-rolling process, without regard to their individual merits.

THE BROOKLYN POLICE BILL.

JACOBS' bill to abolish the Metropolitan Police, so far as it relates to Brooklyn, and appoint a Police Board, to consist of the Mayor ex-officio, and two persons appointed by the Mayor and Aldermen, will also be up for final action this evening, provided the discussion on the State Aid bills does not occupy too much time.

THE MORNING SESSIONS.

The entire morning session of the Senate was given to discussing, in Committee of the Whole, the question of the salaries of County Judges and Surrogates under the new Judiciary clause of the Constitution. Progress was reported on the bill, and the Committee will sit again. The Assembly was engaged in the third reading of bills. Mr. FIELDS, on a question of privilege, stated that SMITH HOMANS, who was ordered to be arrested by the Sergeant-at-Arms for contempt in not answering the summons to appear before the "Insurance Investigating Committee," had purged himself of the contempt by voluntarily appearing, and would be examined by the Committee this afternoon.

THE BROOKLYN CONTESTED SEAT.

Hon. W. W. GOODRICH is here complaining of the unreasonable delay of the Privileges and Elections Committee in deciding his case. Eighty-five days of the session are passed, and Mr. GOODRICH has not yet been granted a hearing. He has submitted to the Committee evidence proving to a mathematical demonstration that he was elected by a large majority to the seat now held by Mr. JONES. One hundred and eighty-five witnesses were examined before the Mayor of Brooklyn, each of whom swore that he voted for GOODRICH in the Third District of the Twentieth Ward. The canvassers counted out 35 of the number, thus making a difference of 70 votes in the result as announced. As JONES was declared elected by only ten majority, this district alone would be sufficient to oust him from his seat, but there are several others of a like character.

PASSAGE OF THE EIGHTH-AVENUE GRADE BILL.

Mr. PLUNKET'S bill to regulate and grade Eighth-avenue according to the grade laid down by the Central Park Commissioners, from Fifty-ninth to One Hundred and Tenth streets, passed the Assembly this morning unanimously.

GAS.

The Committee on Cities will take up the consideration of MITCHELL'S Gas bill at their next meeting, on Thursday, when the New-York gas companies will be heard in opposition thereto. The bill is the same as the one introduced last year, which passed the Assembly, and was killed (for a consideration) in the Senate. It proposes a daily test of the quality of gas furnished by the companies, regulates the price of the article, imposes restrictions on the companies in the matter of requiring deposits, cutting off gas, &c., &c. The gas companies will probably make an attempt to kill the bill, and by the same means that proved so effectual last year.

S.

Evening Session of the Assembly.

Mr. BERGEN introduced a bill to provide for the erection of a public market in the Ninth Ward of New-York.

RAILROAD AID BILLS.

The House went into Committee on the Midland Railroad Aid bill, which appropriates $1,500,000. Mr. ALVORD moved to substitute the General Aid act. After debate, the motion to substitute was negatived, and the original bill ordered to a third reading. The Committee then took up the bill to aid the Adirondack Railroad, which appropriates $7,500 for each mile constructed. The sum, after debate, was made $10,000 per mile, and the bill was ordered to a third reading. The bill to facilitate the construction of the Buffalo and Washington Railroad was also ordered to a third reading. The Whitehall and Plattsburg Railroad Aid bill, granting $5,000 per mile, was also ordered to a third reading.

THE BROOKLYN POLICE BILL.

The Committee then took up the Brooklyn Police bill.

Mr. JACOBS moved an amendment that the pay of the Department shall remain as now until Jan. 1, 1871. Carried.

Mr. KIERNAN moved an amendment to repeal the act creating the Metropolitan Police Department. Lost.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

Adjourned.

The Death of Catherine Shields—Coroner's Inquest.

Last evening Coroner BURNS, of Jersey City, held an inquest with regard to the death of the girl CATHERINE SHIELDS, who died in Jersey City on Friday night, as alleged, upon her by the effects of an abortion procured upon her by Dr. CHARLES COBEL, residing at No. 112 First-avenue, New-York. The accused, Dr. COBEL, an old man, and PATRICK WATSON, her alleged seducer, sat in one corner of the Coroner's office, and manifested considerable interest in the proceedings.

Much evidence was taken and the jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to her death from abortion, in the producing of which Dr. COBEL was instrumental. The jury also agreed that PATRICK WATSON was her seducer, and they censured Mrs. DOWNES, at whose house she died, for neglecting to wait on the deceased during her illness. WATSON is at large on bail, and Dr. COBEL was returned to the Police Station.

Relation of Air and Light to Life—Lecture by Prof. J. H. Griscom.

The fifth of a course of lectures was delivered last evening by Dr. GRISCOM, at Alexander Chapel, in King-street, near Macdougal, to a large audience. He commenced by saying that he designed to demonstrate the sources of life and health. These things were not understood as they should be. Food is the source of supply for every atom of the body. The mouth is the port of entry, through which the system receives all its repairs. Food strengthens the hand to work. One article which, however, is largely used and taken into the stomach, is not only innutritious, but it is absolutely injurious and even dangerous. That article is alcohol, whether taken in the form of rum, gin, brandy, whisky, wine, or ale. There is, he said, no nutrition in any of them. Vegetable food is the most natural food of man, and yet the flesh of certain brute animals is exceedingly nutricious, and no doubt our Creator designed that we should make use of animal flesh to a large extent. The lecturer, by some experiments by means of a doll, a glass case, a rubber tube and a bellows, illustrated what he called the means whereby the first breath was forced into the first man, Adam. After showing that air is absolutely necessary to produce digestion and the circulation of the blood, he proceeded to demonstrate that fifteen hogsheads of air are consumed by every person in every twenty-four hours. The two gases, oxygen and nitrogen in pure air, are mixed mechanically, but not chemically. Every one should know that cold air is more dense than warm air, and hence that more air is inhaled at a breath when the air breathed is cold than when warm air is breathed. The general impression which prevails that breathing cold air is conducive to colds, catarrhs, &c., he said was entirely erroneous. To show the poisonous nature of carbonic acid gas, which is thrown off from the lungs of all, at each respiration, the Professor tried several experiments by means of glass jars, a rubber tube and a lighted candle. He then proceeded to make carbonic acid gas by means of muriatic acid. In continuation of the subject he said: Recently some interesting and successful experiments have been tried with carbonic acid gas in this City in regard to the extinguishment of fires. Science has also determined that human life may by this means be speedily ended. The question of ventilation was treated to some extent. Proper ventilation was, he said, especially necessary in the school-room. There was a great misapprehension in regard to the nature of the air we breathe. We are living at the bottom of an ocean of air forty or fifty miles deep. An extract was read from a well-known medical author, showing that 100,000 infants die annually in the British Kingdom from suffocation either by having their faces covered with the bedclothes, or being smothered by the mothers and nurses in such a way that the poisonous carbonic acid gas cannot escape.

Newark M. E. Conference—Close of the Session—Catholicism—The Methodist Book Concern.

After the opening of the session of the Newark M. E. Conference in St. Paul's M. E. Church, South Sixth-street, Jersey City, yesterday morning, the Secretary, Rev. Mr. ELLISON, read the report of a Committee appointed to investigate the alleged frauds in the Methodist Book Concern, New-York, setting forth that they were satisfied that there were no frauds committed by the agents of this Concern, but that, on the contrary, the establishment is in a very flourishing condition, and is not equaled by any other publishing-house in the world. The report was accepted and placed on file. Rev. F. LUMMIS spoke on behalf of the Freedmen's Aid Society, asserting that it had done much toward alleviating the condition of the freedmen, and reporting a balance of $394 in the hands of the treasurer. Mr. GRANT, agent of the Book Concern, made a speech commending the policy of the Republican Party as regards the colored population, and expressing the hope that the day was not far distant when a colored man would sit beside the Bishop in the episcopacy. Messrs. PARSONS, HERR and ADAMS were re-elected Trustees of the Centenary Fund and Teachers' Aid Society. C. LARREW was re-elected Trustee of the Education Fund; J. T. CRANE and J. S. PORTER re-elected Trustees of the Conference Seminary, and DAVID CAMPBELL and JASON BRANDS to fill vacancies. A collection was taken up to indemnify Rev. A. VANDUSEN for expenses incurred in defending a civil suit brought by Brother TOMKINSON, who has since ceased to belong to the Church. Dr. WILEY presented a report on the progress of Catholicism in the United States, and made a speech urging earnest and united effort in the overthrow of this enemy of freedom and friend of oppression. He said that seventy years ago the United States only contained one Roman Catholic Bishop, and about 100 priests, while, according to statistics today, Romanism can boast 7 Archbishops, 54 Bishops, 3,500 priests, 4,483 churches, 49 ecclesiastical institutions, 913 clerical students, 29 colleges, 128 monasteries, 286 missionaries, 124 high schools.

S. B. RANSOM, of Jersey City, was elected in place of Gen. RUNYON, on the Committee to arrange a State Convention. The usual thanks were accorded to the presiding Bishop and other officers, and after the reading of the journal, the appointments were read by the Bishop, the benediction pronounced, and the Conference adjourned finally.

Commencement Exercises of the Evening High School.

The commencement exercises of the New-New-York Evening High School took place at Steinway Hall last evening. The hall was literally packed by a most intelligent and highly appreciative audience. RICHARD L. LARREMORE, President of the Board of Education presided. A full orchestra varied the exercises, by rendering national and operatic airs. The declamations were of a high order of excellence. Prof. ALEXANDER WEBB, president of the College of New-York, presented their diplomas to the graduates, who were fifty-five in number:

Samuel D. Buckard, Jr., Eugene A. O'Reilly, Henry F. Bruning, George McKee, Jno. W. Riordan, Jno. V. Buskirk, Daniel Raynor, Nathan L. Roswell, Jos. Cox, Edward F. Smith, Theodore Schortan, William Sullivan, Richard Comes, Jas. Tomlinson, Fred. Von Hobe, Allan Williams, Philip Corell, Wm. Wilson, Jno. Watson, Jr., C. F. Reichard, Walter W. Clark, James Barrett, F. G. Haerter, Thos. Byrnes, John Disch, Wm. Pullman, Thos. Droyer, Mich'l Kehoe, Wm. D. Dubois, Jno. J. Finlay, Jas. C. Watson, H. C. Belden, Wm. A. Daily, John McCarthy, Jere. P. Murphy, Wm. Dunner, John Murphy, Robt. J. Eustace, Charles Fraser, Ed. J. Fitzgerald, Dietrich Gilfert, Richard C. Hoffman; Robt. Hunter, Ernest Hartung, Wm. H. Heaton, Louis F. Kiefer, Francis Karelsen, James McCormack, William Marshall, Robt. C. Maxwell, John H. McKittrick, B. J. Mulirooney, John O'Sullivan, William W. Oswald, William Oberlin.

Prof. A. A. P. BARNARD, President of Columbia College, then addressed the students, giving a cursory review of the system of education anterior to the revival of letters, and favorably contrasting our system with that which then obtained, as well as with that which now obtains in Europe.

The valedictory address was delivered by JAS. DUNNE, and was well received, after which the audience retired.

The New Catholic Church of the Epiphany to be Dedicated on Sunday.

The new Catholic Church in Second-avenue, near Twenty-first-street, which has been erected for the accommodation of the vast number of Catholics who reside in that section of the City, (after the most onerous labors and unceasing efforts of Rev. Dr. BURTSELL, pastor of the newly formed parish,) is to be formally dedicated under the title of the Church of the Epiphany, on Sunday next. In the morning there will be solemn high mass at 10½ o'clock, musical services by a select choir and orchestra, and a sermon by Rev. THOMAS S. PRESTON, of St. Ann's Church, Eighth-street. In the evening there will be a solmen vesper service, commencing at 7½ o'clock, and a lecture will be delivered by Rev. M. O'CONNOR, S. J., former Bishop of Pittsburg—subject: "Papal Infallibility and the Ecumenical Council." The status of these reverened gentlemen, as pulpit orators, is very high, and large audiences will doubtless be present on both occasions.

An Arrest for Passing Twenty-Dollar Counterfeits in Brooklyn.

As we stated yesterday, a number of very ingeniously-engraved $20 counterfeit bills have found their way into circulation in Brooklyn. Some few days ago a man named CHARLES TEPPE, claiming to be the proprietor of a grocery-store, corner of Baltic and Bond streets, was accused in the United States Commissioner's Court of having passed one of these notes at the dry-goods store of SAMUEL DOWNEY, No. 146 Fulton-street, on the 25th of March. He was released on this occasion, owing to the inability of the complainant to swear that the accused knew the note to be counterfeit. The note in question bore the name of the Market National Bank of New-York. Yesterday morning TEPPE was again arrested on the complaint of DANIEL HELION, owner of a dry-goods store corner of Fulton-avenue and Bridge-street. On this complaint he was charged with passing a counterfeit $20 bill on the 18th of March, which bill purported to be a note of the Oneida National Bank of Utica. Commissioner NEWTON held the prisoner to answer in default of $1,000 bail.

CANADIAN INDEPENDENCE.

Progress of Public Opinion on the Question.

Recent Significant Proceedings in the Canadian Parliament—Attitude of the Independence Leaders—The Zollverein Resolutions.

From a Special Correspondent.

OTTAWA, Tuesday, March 29, 1870.

Your recent article on an American Zollverein has attracted no little attention in this country. Recent proceedings in our Provincial Parliament have excited wide-spread interest in the subject. The advocates of Canadian independence in the House of Commons did not propose to make any movement in that direction the present session. They argued that public opinion was not ripe in the Dominion; that much depended upon the course of events in the United States and in England, and that nothing was to be expected from a Parliament elected under the auspices of the Government and controlled by mere party considerations. But the Ministry would not let them rest. They seem to have thought the time was opportune to crush out the movement. The Prince was here, mingling largely in society, going everywhere among the people, generally beloved—universally popular. The old feelings of loyalty were aglow; the old sentiments of attachment to the Empire were revived and intensified. The women were crazy about the Prince. Men ceased to dream of political changes. They forgot to inquire the price of stocks or study the course of trade. It was enough if they could meet the Prince at the Rink, at the games, or in society. Where would he dine? When would he dance? How could they attract his notice to their wives and their daughters. You can imagine the rest. Who would be bold enough to talk, in such an atmosphere, of radical constitutional changes? And thus, with all the current in their favor, the Ministry determined to crush out the Independents. It would be an easy task. The cause had only two avowed champions in Parliament, Sir A. T. GALT and Mr. HUNTINGTON.

THE INDEPENDENCE CHAMPIONS.

Sir ALEXANDER has been for several years one of the pillars of the Conservative Party. Lately he had been losing confidence in his friends. During the Summer he refused the office of Finance Minister at their hands, and when the House met he went further and declared his open hostility to the Administration. They undertook to denounce him as a "good riddance." Was he not in favor of independence and therefore unfit to associate with honest tories? Sir ALEXANDER replied, avowing himself in favor of the early independence of the country, and defying his assailants to affix any disability to the advocacy of such views. He referred to the fact that when recently the offer of a high distinction was tendered him from his Sovereign, he had felt it his duty to explain his views as to the future of this country before accepting the honor. But the honor of Knighthood was, nevertheless, conferred. If the advocacy of Canadian independence was no barrier in the way of Imperial honors, he advised his adversaries not to attempt the rôle of playing "more loyal than the Queen."

Mr. HUNTINGTON occupies a position on the front benches of the Opposition. He was, you know, a member of the Liberal Government of SANDFIELD MACDONALD. Though a Lower Canadian, he had stuck to the fortunes of the Western Liberals, at the expense of great unpopularity in his own section; but after his declaration in favor of independence, the *Globe* undertook to throw him overboard, misrepresented his views and sneered at him generally. So it was of course expected that the Liberals, when Parliament met, would hasten "to read him out." The attempt was made by Sir FRANCIS HINCKS, but with such success that it is doubtful if he ventures upon a repetition of the experiment. Mr. HUNTINGTON ridiculed Sir FRANCIS as a "reminiscence rather than a reality"—"a Rip Van Winkle awaking after an absence of fifteen years, to grope round for his gun, which was rusty, to look round for his dog, which was dead." He appealed to the traditions of the Liberals as a justification for his course. The party could not narrow its platform so as to exclude him. He referred exultingly to the temper of the House that night, which was cheering him to the echo from all sides, as compared with the ghostly solemnity which hung over them like a pall, when, in June last, not able even to find among them a seconder of his views, he had first proclaimed, in a Canadian Parliament, the theory of Canadian independence. He ridiculed the attempt to stifle discussion, defied Sir FRANCIS to taint him with disabilities or "read him out" of his party, and declared that he was but following the lead of British statesmen, who were proclaiming the same views from the very citadel of the Empire. As I told you, the Independents did not seek the fight, but it was forced upon them, and the impression was universal that they had altogether the best of it.

THE ZOLLVEREIN RESOLUTIONS.

Sir ALEXANDER GALT, by his magnificent oratorical effort, had carried the sympathies, if not the convictions, of the House with him the day before, and in this encounter with Sir FRANCIS an equal triumph was accorded Mr. HUNTINGTON. For several days the battle of independence was confined to the lobbies and corridors. But the feeling was universal, nevertheless, that the subject was one for legitimate discussion on the platform, in the Press and in Parliament. But the next shock was experienced when Mr. HUNTINGTON's Zollverein resolutions were found among the "notices of motions." What did they mean? Who would support them? Finally they came up for discussion. The Government looked solemn and loyal. The propositions were a continental Zollverein, or other commercial arrangement advantageous to Canada, and a declaration that the Imperial Government should be asked, as essential to success, to cede, *quoad*, these negotiations, the treaty-making powers to the Dominion. The Ministry treated both propositions as monstrous. A Zollverein would lead to discrimination against British goods in favor of a foreign Power. Mr. HUNTINGTON answered: "You sought to do the same thing in your late negotiations for a renewal of reciprocity. You offered to admit American manufactures free, while you levy duties on British goods." Sir FRANCIS seemed at first disposed to deny this, but being hard pressed, sheltered himself behind the secrets of diplomacy. Every body saw that the shoe pinched. "Then as to the treaty-making power; when, in 1866, you sent you Colonial Trade Commission to Brazil, under British instructions, you went nearly as far as we propose to do," said Mr. HUNTINGTON. "If you ever want to treat with the United States with a prospect of success, you must sever your cause from the *Alabama* controversy, and generally from the entanglements of British diplomacy." Mr. DORION, the gifted leader of the Lower Canada Liberals, followed on the same side in a speech of great power; and finally, at a late hour, the debate went over to the following Monday. Enough had transpired, however, to show that Mr. HUNTINGTON's resolutions would be supported by the Liberals of Lower Canada, New-Brunswick and Nova cotia, but would be opposed by the Liberals of Ontario.

This difficulty was finally met by an amendment of Sir A. S. GALT which merely struck the "Customs Union" clause out of the resolutions, and the Western Liberals decided to support it. The general discussion had been gained and these tactics were to secure a larger vote. A careful analysis of the amendment will show that there was not in fact much alteration in principle. Both the resolutions and the amendment affirmed the necessity of acquiring the treaty-making power; the original motion looked to a "Customs Union or other desirable commercial arrangement," while the amendment spoke of commercial arrangements without saying that a "Customs Union" might or might not be one of them.

Sir A. S. GALT, as usual, supported his motion by a brilliant speech. But the Government denounced the whole movement as a device of the enemy. Sir JOHN A. MCDONALD, the Premier, declared that the Zollverein resolutions were disloyal, and must be "stamped out." He therefore moved another amendment—in the sense that a Customs Union and the cession of treaty-making power would lead to our severance from England, and must therefore be condemned; and declaimed with great energy against the resolutions as having been moved in the interest of a "foreign and unfriendly country." He sounded the old loyalty cry which has made so many Tory fortunes in this country—but in spite of all his eloquence fifty-eight members, say one-third of the House, voted against his amendments.

The fact is very significant as an evidence of the progress of opinion. It would not be just to infer that all these men would vote for independence pure and simple. We have to accomplish the work by degrees. Much depends upon the course of events in England, and very much upon the attitude of the United States. If your people and Government would take what I call a proper view of this great question; if you would be content with the withdrawal of the British flag and give your moral aid to the building up of a friendly republic to the north of you—and if in some way you would make your friendly disposition apparent to the people of England and of this country, you would immensely facilitate the labor which the advocates of Canadian independence have undertaken. But with your permission, I will treat of this more at length in another letter.

CANADIAN.

OTTAWA, Tuesday, March 29, 1870.

CURRENT NOTES.

Florida planters are experimenting with short cotton.

They have organized a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals in Petaluma, Cal.

A Providence man advertises a St. Bernard Newfoundland dog for sale, warranted genuine.

BASIL DUKE and SIMON BOLIVAR BUCKNER have declined the office of Chief of Police of Louisville, at a salary of $3,000.

They are boasting of a septuagenarian in Ohio who has kept a diary in verse for the past fifty years.

In a letter to a friend in Wisconsin, Gen. C. C. WASHBURN positively declines to be a candidate for re-election to Congress.

The Columbus (Ohio) *State Journal*, an able, independent and influential Republican journal, has been increased by one-third in size.

Hon. HENRY L. DAWES is to speak in New-Haven on Friday night, and in Hartford on Saturday night.

A Nevada Judge the other day fined himself $5 for being late—probably for the benefit of the Court.

A Florida man, last week, killed fourteen feet of alligator, done up in one original package weighing 800 pounds.

Gov. GEARY, of Pennsylvania, has nominated Hon. HEISTER CLYMER for a vacancy in the State Board of Public Charities.

The Savannah fishermen have this season shipped 75,000 white shad, most of them to the North.

The voters in WHITTEMORE's district are laboring under the impression that the cadetships are a species of canal-boat, when everybody else knows they are men-of-war.

The announcement of Boston's Second musical jubilee is now said to have been premature, and the mourners go about the streets disconsolate.

After hurrahing over the condition of the English navy, the Toronto *Leader* tells the Americans that it depends entirely upon themselves whether they will have fish, no fish or war.

Chief of Police BOWEN, of New-Haven, has been acquitted of the charge of immoral conduct brought against him. The New-Haven *Journal* pronounces the testimony the merest bosh.

There is a paper in Kentucky which always alludes to the Union officers from that State in the late war as Kentucky Tories. We hope the Union officers do not feel very bad about it.

They have counterfeit horse-car tickets in Boston. In Brooklyn some persons split the genuine tickets in two and give half to the conductor when they feel like riding at small expense.

An enterprising ex-town clerk in Florida is selling marriage licenses, dating them back to when he was authorized to act in that capacity. A negro couple was married last week and the license, for which they paid him $2, was dated back to some time in October, 1869.

The Boston National Banks will pay on the 1st of April semi-annual dividends amounting to $2,395,500, against $2,250,000 in October, 1869. Miscellaneous dividends will increase the amount to be paid out in that City next month to over $4,250,000, of which $135,538 will be in gold.

A Cincinnati paper insinuates that the officers of a ferry-boat made no effort to save a man who fell overboard on Saturday night until they found out he had not paid his fare. They made a desperate dive for him and the two cents then.

We do not believe the story from Bridgeport, Conn., that the driver of a coal-cart anxiously inquired at several places in that city for the residence of Mr. James Nasium, after he had been directed to take a load of coal to the gymnasium.

A recent French writer asserts that when Eve plucked the apple she gave half of it to Adam. It is gratifying to be assured in this the day of the assertion of woman's rights, that Adam got his full share, and was not put off with a choice between a bite and the core, as is now the custom with children at school.

A New-Hampshire boy, who had been absent on an eighteen months' voyage, and had, as they say up there, "grown considerable," met his father on the cars, but was not recognized. After a long conversation the latter inquired his name, remarking that his face seemed familiar. The young man laughed, and the father ejaculated, "Goodness gracious."

JOHN POWERS, who murdered a Catholic priest in Bellefontaine, Ohio, last November, has been acquitted on the charge of insanity. It was testified on the trial that he was known in Buffalo as "Crazy Jack;" that he once thought he had been changed into a statue; that he imagined he had a big fly in his stomach, &c.

There was a pleasant gathering in Northampton, Mass., on Thursday last, at a dinner given by one of the directors of the Northampton National Bank to its President, ELIPHALET WILLIAMS, who on that day completed his ninetieth year, and who, notwithstanding his advanced age, attends regularly to the duties of his position.

On Saturday morning last, as the Pacific Express on the Pennsylvania Railroad going west was rounding a curve on the mountain side near Altoona, at a rapid rate, a deep precipice on one side and high impending rocks on the other, a wee lad was seen ahead waving his hat and tossing his little arms aloft. The train was stopped within a few feet of a mass of rock upon the track, sufficient to have thrown engine, cars and passengers over the precipice. The lad, WILLIE CAHKO, not ten years old, had seen the fall, and hastened to signal the approaching train.

The Foreign Mails.

The following shows the date of departure of European, South Pacific and West India mails, for the month of April: French, 2d, France via Brest; North German Lloyd, 2d, Europe via Southampton and Bremen; Mexican, 2d, Havana and Mexico; Aspinwall, 5th, South Pacific and Central America; Hamburg, 5th, Europe via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg; Atlantic and Great Western, 6th, Europe via Queenstown and Liverpool; Havana, 7th, Cuba via Havana; North German Lloyd, 9th, Europe via Southampton and Bremen; Hamburg, 12th, Europe via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg; Atlantic and Great Western, 13th, Europe via Queenstown and Liverpool; Bermuda, 14th, Bermuda; Havana, 14th, Cuba via Havana; French, 16th, France via Brest; North German Lloyd, 16th, Europe via Southampton and Bremen; Hamburg, 19th, Europe via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg; Atlantic and Great Western, 20th, Europe via Queenstown and Liverpool; Aspinwall, 21st, South Pacific and Central America; Havana, 21st, Havana and Nassau; Brazilian, 23d, Brazil, Argentine Republic and St. Thomas; North German Lloyd, 23d, Europe via Southampton and Bremen; Hamburg, 26th, Europe via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg; Atlantic and Great Western, 27th, Europe via Queenstown and Liverpool; Havana, 28th, Cuba via Havana; Mexican, 30th, Havana and Mexico; North German Lloyd, 30th, Europe via Southampton and Bremen; French, 30th, French mail via Brest.

Col. Baker and the Piegans.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Facts are coming gradually to light showing that the outburst of indignation against Gen. SHERIDAN and Col. BAKER was both premature and unreasonable. Time after time the defenceless inhabitants of Montana were clamoring for help against the ferocious tribes, who were plundering and murdering without restraint. Their horrible barbarities were too shocking, as SHERIDAN said, to be put in print. In the Summer, chiefly, these depredations were made, so that, on their fleet horses, they could escape pursuit. In the Winter, they were in camp. Then only was the time to reach them. Accordingly, Gen. SHERIDAN determines to strike terror into them, so that, if possible, they might be intimidated from further atrocities. He communicates his plan to SHERMAN and GRANT, and they approve.

With all possible secrecy the order is sent, and Col. BAKER is placed in command of the expedition. They left Fort Shaw with the thermometer nearly 40° below zero, marching at night and camping by day, threading their way through fearful mountain gorges, guided by the compass and the stars. Their drinking water was obtained by melting the snow, and their fires were fed by willow twigs. Yet nobly did they bear up under the conduct of one of the bravest and best officers in the service. At length they reach the Piegan village, with its two encampments, before the Indians had the least intimation of their approach. The positions were well taken, and the firing commenced. The panic-stricken chiefs lost all their courage, and some of them behaved in the meanest and most cowardly manner. One of these so-called "braves" seeing his danger, made his squaws and children lie upon him to protect him from the bullets of the enemy. The wretch, however, met a deserved fate. How was it possible, under the circumstances, to avoid killing some of "the defenceless women and children?" Col. BAKER possesses as tender a heart as any of his accusers. But must he not obey orders? And must not the savages be taught they cannot murder and destroy with impunity the defenseless families on our borders?

Col. BAKER's report to Gen. SHERIDAN, given in the TIMES this morning, states that "the number killed was 173, of whom 120 were able-bodied men, and 53 women and children; 140 women and children were afterward captured and released. 'I believe,' says Col. BAKER, 'that every effort was made by the officers and men to save the non-combatants, and that the women and children were accidentally killed.'"

This puts a new face on the affair. This brave band and their leader simply obeyed the orders of their superiors. Had they failed in the expedition, what curses would have been poured on their heads?

JUSTUS.

The Erie and Susquehanna War—Dissolution of the Injunction Restraining the Sale of Albany and Susquehanna Stock.

This action, which is entitled JAMES FISK, Jr., *vs.* The Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company *et al.*, was brought by the plaintiff to compel certain parties, to whom the defendants' stock had been issued, to pay up the full amount of the par value of their stock. In the prayer of the complaint an injunction was asked, that, pending the litigation, the transfer of the stock by these parties might be restrained.

Judge CARDOZO has now rendered a decision denying the motion for an injunction, in which he uses the following language:

"The papers submitted to me on the argument of this application were so voluminous that some little time has necessarily been consumed in their examination. I do not deem it requisite, however, to do more than state the result which I have reached after careful consideration, viz.: That the motion should be denied, because the grounds of the application are either *res adjudicata* against the view of the plaintiff, by having been involved in the case heard and decided by Mr. Justice E. DARWIN SMITH, whose decision I do not sit here to review, or else the allegations of the complaint in respect to matters not embraced within that case show no necessity for an injunction. The motion must, therefore be denied, and the temporary injunction must be vacated."

Commissioners of Quarantine.

The Commissioners of Quarantine held their usual weekly meeting at No. 155 Broadway, yesterday.

A communication was received from Mr. JAS. O'ROURKE, Superintendent of Quarantine, as to the effect of the late storm. It appears that the water washed into the cellar of his house, and injured the foundation of the building. Mr. O'ROURKE also reports that the sloop belonging to Quarantine, and at anchor when the storm began, was driven ashore at the Great Kills, and damaged; that Mr. BROWN, a shipwright, offered to get her off for $125.

Mr. BARTON offered a resolution appropriating $125 for the purpose, which was adopted.

The sum of $1,816 25 was appropriated for salaries and for fresh meats for the month of March.

A bill of $50 was presented from Mr. G. H. FERRIS for having made a survey and examination of the steamer *Illinois*. It was referred to Commissioner BELL for report as to the condition of the steamer throughout. Mr. BELL said it would cost about $800 to put the *Illinois* in proper repair; the steamer *Andrew Fletcher* also required slight repairs and painting. He offered a resolution providing for the making of these repairs by Messrs. FLETCHER, HARRISON & CO., which was adopted.

Mr. BELL moved that MARCUS EVARTS be employed as assistant engineer for the steamer *Fletcher* at a salary of $60 per month. Carried.

President W. G. HUNT suggested that some provision should be made for insuring the buildings at Lower Quarantine. The rate would not be over three per cent. In case of their being burned there would be no place for housing the sick. The matter was referred to the President of the Board with power.

Mr. STEBBINS, Clerk of the Board, announced that the boat-house at the Upper Quarantine was carried away and destroyed by the late storm, and that a new one was required. On motion, the Secretary was directed to obtain an estimate of the cost of erecting a new building.

The Board then adjourned.

Honest Competition Rewarded with Kicks.

The complaint of OWEN CLARKE, an iron-moulder, against LEOPOLD PHILLIPS, also an iron-moulder, was heard before Justices LEDWITH, SCOTT and MCQUADE, in the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday. PHILLIPS was charged with having assaulted CLARKE on a Brooklyn ferry-boat, and with having kicked him, because he was working at JACKSON's iron-works for less than the standard trade wages. The complainant said he came to this City from England on Christmas last. The defendant claimed to have commenced work at the iron-works in 1857. He said a strike had existed there since the 15th of December last. He admitted having followed CLARKE in company with some fellow-workmen. Mr. SPENCER, counsel for the complainant, intimated that the accused was acting under the orders of his organization at the time of the assault. PHILLIPS was fined $20.

Extensive Larcenies—Gold Certificates and Jewelry Stolen.

WILLIAM HAMILTON was arraigned before Justice DOWLING, yesterday, to answer the charge of having on Monday stolen a number of gold certificates of deposit issued by the United States Government of the face value of $1,700, from the premises of EMILE MAGNUS, No. 49 William-street. The complainant stated that the prisoner and an unknown confederate came into his office together, HAMILTON engaging Mr. MAGNUS in conversation, while the other sat down. Soon after the messenger remarked that a man was leaving the office with some money. The unknown was then seen to run out and escaped. HAMILTON also endeavored to leave, but was arrested, the fact of the larceny having been discovered. JOHN ROCKSTROK, the messenger, also testified to the above facts. He heard the sound of a gold piece falling on some hard substance, and on looking round saw the unknown man run from behind the counter. WILLIAM H. MERRILL, of No. 19 John-street, preferred an additional charge against HAMILTON, accusing him of having, on Monday, stolen from his store fifteen gold badge pins, valued at $90. Mr. MAGNUS, the complainant in the first case, testified that he found some pins on his office floor, which had been identified as stolen property by Mr. MERRILL. The prisoner was remanded for examination on both charges.

Long Island Real Estate—Improvements in Flushing.

Long Island real estate is on the increase, and much activity is manifested in the market. Great improvements are being made, and especially in Flushing, as the north side of the island is more adjacent to the bays and the lands better drained. In Flushing, BENJAMIN W. DOWNING is erecting five cottages on Linden-avenue, 20 by 30 feet, two stories high, at a cost of $3,500. ORANGE JUDD is building ten houses on Madison-street, with an "L" extension, 24 feet front, 36 feet deep and 32 feet back. [illegible] they are all two stories high, with mansard roof, [illegible] all [illegible] water, [illegible] feet [illegible] have [illegible] GEORGE S. [illegible] of New-York [illegible] Mr. WILLISTON [illegible] building a house on Madison-avenue, [illegible] by 35 feet, at a cost of [illegible]. [illegible] TRENCHARD and M. D. SMITH have each a house on the same avenue. Mr. TRENCHARD's is [illegible] by [illegible] feet, and will cost $7,500; Mr. SMITH's is [illegible] by 30 feet, and will cost $5,000. NATHAN CORNELL is building a house on Washington-street, [illegible] by 26 feet, at a cost of [illegible]. [illegible] TURNER is building a hotel at the corner of Farrington-street and Broadway, [illegible] by 90 feet, at a cost of $18,000. On the first floor there will be a billiard-room, bar and [illegible] hall. The front portion of the second and third stories will be occupied by Mr. TURNER's family. The hotel will be kept on the European plan. There is also being erected a large barn, at a cost of $3,500. ANDREW LINCH is also erecting a large hotel on the corner of Linden-avenue and Broadway, three stories high, at a cost of [illegible]. He has already completed a barn at a cost of $2,000. B. W. DOWNING has under headway two stores, with dwellings above, on Bridge-street, each 20 by 42 feet, at a cost of [illegible]. Improvements are being made along the line of the South Side Railroad, and the managers have concluded to give a free pass over the road for one year to every person buying or building a house.

THE FALLEN BUILDINGS.

The Accident in Forty-sixth-street—Cause of the Fall of the Building—Official Report to the Superintendent of Public Buildings—The Crosby-street Wall.

Below is appended the official report made to Superintendent MCGREGOR in regard to the terrible accident which occurred on Sunday in Forty-sixth-street. In a conversation yesterday with a representative of the TIMES, Mr. MCGREGOR stated that, in addition to the report, he had himself personally examined the ruins of the building in question, and that, in his opinion, it was one of those unfortunate dispensations of Providence which it was impossible for human foresight to guard against. All the walls not having been raised sufficiently high to allow the roof-timbers to be placed in position, the westerly one was exposed to the fury of the sudden gale of Sunday, and fell, causing the disastrous results which followed. Mr. MCGREGOR further stated that in every requisite the Forty-sixth-street house was being erected in accordance with the law. It is further said, and with what truth will be proved at the Coroner's inquest on Saturday, that the contractor who was erecting the building, fearful that owing to the season of the year the mortar would take longer to harden, desired to guard the wall against accident and put up braces on the side next the house which was crushed. Mr. DONELLY, the owner, who was killed by the accident, objected to thus making use of his property for this purpose and would not allow it to be done. The following is the report of the Inspector in regard to the accident:

THE OFFICIAL REPORT.

DEPARTMENT FOR THE SURVEY AND INSPECTION OF BUILDINGS, OFFICE NO. 2 FOURTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK, March 28, 1870.

James M. McGregor, Esq.:

SIR: I respectfully report that the building which was blown down yesterday, north side of Forty-sixth-street, 350 feet west of Eleventh-avenue, was commenced Feb. 1, 1870, and owned by JOHN FITZGERALD; J. V. DONVAN & BROTHERS, carpenters, and GEORGE DERR, mason. The work had progressed, on the westerly wall, up to the roof beams; the easterly wall was up about four feet above the fourth tier of beams; the front was up to the third story, thus leaving the westerly wall exposed to the wind, which was blowing a gale from the east at the time the walls fell. The materials used in the construction of the building were of the best quality, and the work was done in a workmanlike manner. The walls were well braced from each tier of beams. I have examined this building daily since it was commenced. My last visit was at 4 P. M. Saturday. Respectfully submitted,

WM. D. TALLMAN, Inspector.

In reference to the wall of PHELAN & COLLENDER's building, in Crosby-street, which also fell on Sunday, Superintendent MCGREGOR stated that the owner and insurance company were both notified, after the fire, of its dangerous condition. A reply was received that it was not yet decided what to do with the building. Mr. MCGREGOR not having the authority to demolish the wall without legal proceedings, immediately ordered a survey, which was had on Saturday. On Monday the case was heard in Court, but Sunday's gale rendered further proceedings useless. In the Crosby-street case every effort was made to expedite the demolition of the wall, and fortunately it fell without injury to the public or producing any serious consequences.

REYNOLDS, THE MURDERER.

Near Approach of His Execution—Condition of the Prisoner—He is Stolid to the Last.

On the 8th of April next, or nine days hence, JACK REYNOLDS, alias Sylvester Breen, will be executed, in expiation of the murder of WM. TOWNSEND, the grocer, in Hudson-street, who was stabbed through the heart by the condemned, under circumstances of peculiar atrocity and cruelty. It is now five weeks since REYNOLDS was convicted of murder in the first degree, after an impartial trial, and duly sentenced to death. Since his being committed to a condemned man's cell on the ground floor of the Tombs Prison, JACK has not changed his singular conduct in any particular. He haunts the closely-bound door of his narrow cell and clings to the small aperture, permitted him to gain a glimpse of the corridors. As the prisoner thus stands by the door, hour after hour, he reminds the visitor of a caged animal who, finding a spot in the network of his cage where an uninterrupted view is possible, persistently remains there in the fierce endeavor to lose all thought of imprisonment.

As time flies rapidly on and brings the day of execution nearer and nearer, REYNOLDS affords his keepers every now and then a new sensation. Some of these keepers have been on duty in the City Prison for the better part of their lives, and they all unite in characterizing JACK REYNOLDS as a decided curiosity. Condemned murderers, awaiting the dread and final penalty of the outraged law, usually betray a degree of nervousness that is natural under the circumstances. The dread uncertainty of death and eternity seems to overshadow the condemned, and he frets at times and then exerts his mental qualities to counteract the weakness of the body. Even JOHN REAL, the murderer of Officer SMEDICK, who in any other city would have long since paid the penalty of his crime, manifested a degree of terror at the near approach of the day the law had declared would be his last on earth. Like a baffled brute REAL shrunk before the apparent hopelessness of his case, bolstered up, as he had been for so many months, by the promises of influential men to rescue him from the law. On the day that REAL was reprieved, his gallows was in progress of erection, and he seemed to believe that life would not be his for many hours. The reprieve, however, acted like a galvanic battery upon his nerves, and he walked up to his old cell with a quick step and brighter aspect. REAL had some reason for his nervousness, as he confidently relied, as he now relies, upon political influence to save him from the gallows.

REYNOLDS, on the other hand, has no ray of light in his gloomy prospects. His counsel, who professes to be working hard in his behalf, is always careful to tell JACK that he considers his case a hopeless one. None of the Christian visitors to the condemned man permit themselves to afford him any hope. All around him seems clear and cold. The shadow of death is upon him, and he evidently realizes his awful condition quite well, though perhaps not as acutely as one whose intellect is of a higher or more cultivated order. Yet he seems indifferent and careless; answers questions readily and sometimes eagerly. He says he is very well, feels pretty good, and is doing very nicely. He has nothing to complain of, is seemingly glad to greet the face of any one he had met since the murder was committed, and presents the appearance of a man tolerably content with his condition in life. Yet the careful observer can readily detect a little anxiety on his part to ascertain if there is any favorable change in his case, and the fact is a decided evidence that the culprit is not the half-crazy, idiotic fool his counsel endeavors to make him appear. The writer visited JACK yesterday, and as he stood by the prison stove, looking at REYNOLDS' face as he peered through the little trap, or aperture, in the iron netting of the cell door, the sensation was a peculiar one. The following conversation then ensued:

"Well, JACK, how are you today?"

"Pretty well, Sir; I can't complain."

"Are you sensible that there is no apparent hope for you?"

"Oh, yes, I suppose so."

"I presume you are preparing yourself for the great change impending over you?"

"Yes, Sir, I'm trying to."

"That's right; pray listen to the kind people who come to pray for you, and hearken to their counsel."

"I do, I do, indeed."

"You remember me, I suppose?"

"Oh, yes, I know you. Have you heard anything about my case?"

"Yes, a little; your counsel is at work I believe, but I would tell you that I consider there is no hope for you."

As these last words were uttered, REYNOLDS' features underwent a slight change, and he walked away from the door of his cell, in the endeavor to break off the conversation.

Preparations are already in progress for the execution of REYNOLDS. The greatest difficulty in the matter is the procuring of an executioner. It is believed that ISAACS, who acted as the hangman in former executions, will be relied on in this case.

The case of REYNOLDS presents a decided contrast to that of other murderers in the Tombs. REAL and JACKSON have committed crimes similar to the one REYNOLDS is to die for, and under circumstances that afford them no excuse or justification. Yet these men, Ex-Deputy Sheriffs as they are, enjoy the benefit of eminent counsel, whose valuable services are not cheaply secured, and the entire range of loop-holes afforded the criminal by our [illegible]-meshed laws have been [illegible] for an excuse to gain the [illegible] of [illegible]. Their trials are [illegible] adjournments are [illegible] and [illegible] ments are listened to by the Courts and the [illegible] lay in prison with some hope of ultimate escape. REYNOLDS, without a friend or a shilling in the world, lingers in his cell and sees the rope dangle for his neck without hope, and he is forced to rely upon the natural professional pride of a counsel assigned him by the law. The inference is that ruffians, who enlist in the train of some unscrupulous politician, are reasonably certain of substantial and powerful assistance whenever they indulge their brutal instincts and take human life.

TROUBLE AMONG THE TURNERS.

A Louisiana Association Displeased Because of the Admission of a Negro to their Ball—Action of the North American Turners' Union.

The various Turner associations of this City, as well as of other parts of the country, are greatly excited over the action of an association in New-Orleans with reference to the admission of a colored man to one of their public entertainments. It appears that the Turner Association of New-Orleans held a masquerade ball a few weeks ago, to which Hon. OSCAR J. DUNN, Lieutenant-Governor of the State of Louisiana, a colored man, was invited by the Committee. Mr. DUNN, availing himself of the invitation, was introduced by the Reception Committee to their room, and afterward to the ball-room. This sorely displeased a large number of the members, and the result was an indignation meeting, held soon afterward, when the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Turner Association of New-Orleans, as a body, considers the introduction of OSCAR J. DUNN, Lieutenant-Governor of the State of Louisiana, by individual members, on the occasion of the masquerade ball held at Turner Hall, in this city, as a crime against itself, likewise as a violation of decency toward the guests and friends present, and as a quasi act of usurpation on the part of individuals, in order to represent the Turner Association of New-Orleans (for selfish and personal reasons) as a body recognizing and advocating the social equality of races.

Resolved, That, aside from the public insult and the wrong thus enacted, those concerned, in order to serve their own interests, have, by the above act, committed a crime against the Turner Association, by endangering its welfare and existence, throwing discord and discontent into our ranks, and averting from the Turner Association the esteem and support of the public, which it has gained by continued and noble aims.

Resolved, That all those members who participated in the introduction of OSCAR J. DUNN to our late ball, be brought to account at the next meeting of the officers, and be there treated according to the Constitution of the Society.

These resolutions are in direct opposition to the platform of the North American Turners' Union, the first plank of which reads as follows:

The North American Turner Union purposes, by uniting all societies standing on the following platform, to assist them in their endeavors for educating their members as men of powerful bodies and free minds, and it is its especial aim to bring, by all means at its command, the endeavor for radical reform in social, political and religious matters to the correct understanding of its members, and to work for the realization of these reforms and for the equal rights of all men.

The Executive Committee of the Union has therefore taken the matter in hand, and demanded an explanation from part of the New-Orleans Turnverein, concerning its resolutions. Should the explanation be unsatisfactory, the result will be the expulsion of the offending Association.

MORE ELECTION FRAUDS.

The Struggle for the Justiceship of the Seventh District of this City—Efforts of the Attorney-General to Oust Justice McGuire.

A case of considerable interest, not only to office-holders in this City, but to all citizens who have a right to exercise the elective franchise, came up yesterday at the Chambers of the Supreme Court, before Judge INGRAHAM, on a motion made by the defendant to strike out certain parts of the plaintiff's complaint. The action has been commenced by Attorney-General MARSHALL B. CHAMPLAIN, in the name of the people of the State of New-York, on the relation of JOHN A. STEMMLER against JOSEPH MCGUIRE. The facts, as they appear from the complaint, are to the effect that STEMMLER, the relator, claims to have been elected, at the charter election on the 17th of December last, a Justice of the Seventh Judicial District; that he received a majority of the legal votes of the district, and was, therefore, entitled to take his seat on the Justice's bench of that district on the 1st day of January last, and to hold the position and exercise the duties of the office of District Justice for the term of six years from the date last named. The relator STEMMLER says, however, that JOSEPH MCGUIRE has usurped the position, and holds it by fraud; that "gross irregularities and frauds were perpetrated in various election districts of the Seventh Judicial District by the defendant," with the intent to prevent STEMMLER from obtaining the certificate of election to which he claims to have been entitled; "that particularly in the First, Second, Eighth, Twentieth and Twenty-seventh Election Districts of the Nineteenth Ward, and the First, Second and Fourth Election Districts of the Twenty-second Ward, the votes were falsely computed and estimated and fraudulently canvassed, so as to award and certify the majorities to MCGUIRE, the effect of which was to place the relator in a minority." It is further said that in the Nineteenth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward there was no legal counting of the ballots; that no district canvassers made their appearance as the law directs, nor did they have the custody of the ballot-boxes; that the boxes were removed from the polling place, and the votes were canvassed in an unlawful manner; that in all the election districts above named many fraudulent votes were cast for MCGUIRE by illegal voters and by repeaters. The relator insists that the gross irregularities of the election, so far as the Justiceship of the Seventh Judicial District is concerned, were such as to render the election null and void as to MCGUIRE, and that he, having received a majority of the legal votes, is entitled to the certificate of the election, and to all the profits and emoluments of the office. There is also an allegation in the complaint that the defendant, MCGUIRE, "at the time of his alleged election, was not of the degree of counselor at law of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York," as by statute it is provided he must be in order to hold the judicial position to which he claims to have been elected.

The defendant denies the latter charge, and on the contrary says that he has been for eight or ten years a reputable attorney and counselor of the Supreme Court, and that his name has been for a long time on the roll of attorneys and counselors of this City.

After argument by Mr. JOHN K. PORTER, who appeared in behalf of the Attorney-General, and Messrs. A. J. VANDERPOEL and E. R. MEADE for the defendant, the Court took the papers and reserved the decision. There are so many questions of fact in this case, that if it is ever tried it must necessarily come before a jury.

Chess—Gilberg vs. Munoz.

In the Brooklyn Chess Club Tournament the following game was played between the above contestants:

GINOCO PIANO.

	C. A. GILBERG. White.	M. MUNOZ, JR. Black.
1.	P to K 4.	P to K 4.
2.	Kt to K B 3.	Kt to Q B 3.
3.	B to Q B 4.	B to Q B 4.
4.	P to Q B 3.	Kt to Q R 4.
5.	Kt takes K P.	B takes B P, ch.
6.	K takes B.	Q to K B 3, ch.
7.	Kt to K B 3. (a)	Kt takes B.
8.	P to Q 4.	P to K R 3.
9.	R to K sq.	Kt to K 2.
10.	Q to Q 3.	Kt to Q Kt 3.
11.	Kt to Q R 3.	P to Q 3.
12.	Kt to Q B 2.	P to Q 3.
13.	K to Kt sq.	B to K Kt 5.
14.	R to B sq.	B takes Kt.
15.	R takes B.	Q to K 3.
16.	P to Q 5.	Q to Q 2.
17.	Kt to Q 4.	Kt to K Kt 3.
18.	B to K B 4.	Kt to K 2. (b)
19.	Q R to K B sq.	Castles (K R.)
20.	R to K Kt 3.	Kt to K Kt 3.
21.	Kt to K B 5.	Kt to Q B sq.
22.	Q to Q 4.	Kt to K 4.
23.	R takes Kt P, ch.	K to R sq.
24.	B takes Kt.	P takes B.
25.	Q takes P.	P to K B 3.
26.	Q to K Kt 3.	R to B 2.
27.	R to Kt 8, ch.	K to R 2.
28.	Q to Kt 6, mates.	

(a) Q to K B 3 in reply appears to preserve the piece gained.

(b) Fearing Kt to K B 5.

The Bailey Case.

Collector BAILEY's mysterious disappearance still forms a topic of discussion in official circles, but the public interest which it first excited is rapidly dying out. Some wiseacres assert that if the Government were as really anxious to find him as they pretend, they would not have to go very far from this City to do so.

Gen. PLEASANTON appeared before Judge BENEDICT yesterday, and gave a bond for $100,000 for the faithful performance of his duties as Collector of the Thirty-second District. He subsequently gave a bond for $10,000, before Commissioner SHIELDS, as Disbursing Officer, Messrs. RUFUS INGALLS and JOHN C. JOHNSON becoming his bondsmen.

The Disastrous Fire at Williamsburg.

The losses by the fire which, on Monday night, totally destroyed the three-story frame building occupied by JOSEPH RANKIN, as a door and moulding manufactory, at No. 95 Grand-street, Williamsburg, and which caused damage more or less serious to the four adjacent buildings and their contents, have been estimated as follows:

Mr. ABRAHAM FOLK was the owner of both Nos. 93 and 95 Grand-street, and carried on the carpenter business in the rear part of the last named. His loss on stock, tools and buildings, estimated at $6,000, on which he is insured for [illegible] in the Metropolitan and Firemen's [illegible]. ALBERT FRUTWANGER, furniture dealer, [illegible] No. 93, loss by damage to stock about $1,000, [illegible]. The stock of sash, blinds, doors and mouldings, belonging to JOSEPH RANKIN, in No. 95, was valued at $12,000. To cover this, he had policies on the St. Nicholas, Tradesman's, Rutgers, United States, of Baltimore, and the State Company, of Cleveland, amounting, in the aggregate, to $8,200.

E. GOODMAN, who occupied the first floor as a furniture store, had his stock damaged, principally by water and breakage, to the extent of $3,000. Insured for $2,500 in the Merchants', of Providence, Exchange and Grocers' Companies.

DAVID UNGER's oyster saloon, fixtures and furniture, in No. 97, was damaged to an amount estimated at $2,500. Insured in the Park Company for $2,000. A valuable piano was nearly rendered unfit for use in being lowered from a second-story window and a subsequent drenching. The roof of this building was partially burned off, entailing a loss of perhaps $500, together with the damage by water. Mr. BEATON estimates that his loss on furniture broken and wet, contained in Nos. 99 and 101, will not be less than $5,000 nor more than $6,000. His stock and building were insured jointly for $20,000, divided about equally between New-York and out-of-town Companies.

The occupants of No. 103, comprising the families of Messrs. U. NATHAN, JAMES BURKE, R. GIBSON and A. JAMESON, all of whom removed the most of their effects to the street, each sustained more or less damage to their furniture by breakage and water, and were uninsured.

Usurious Demand of a Bounty Agent.

Commissioner SHIELDS heard testimony yesterday in the case of CHARLES HUGGINS, arrested on complaint of WM H. MCCANN, residing in Manhattanville. The accused was charged with having demanded a usurious sum to collect the pension of Mrs. ELLEN MCCANN, amounting to $100. HUGGINS was represented to have been in the employ of FRED'K B. SWIFT. MCMAHON, on behalf of the latter's assistants, was sent to the Penitentiary for two years, a few days ago, for bounty frauds. SWIFT was reported by Special Agent NEWCOMB as having been suspended from his position as Bounty Agent by the Treasury Department, on account of the large number of charges which have been made against him by ex-soldiers. MCCANN testified yesterday, that HUGGINS wanted to charge $60 to obtain his wife's pension. He would not swear positively that the accused made a demand for that amount. The examination was adjourned.

Feats of the Harbor Police.

Monday night Patrolmen SHAW and RYDER, of the Harbor Police, found a boat of the kind known as a ship's dingy, which had been stolen from the United States ship *Colorado* by some deserters from the vessel, and abandoned after it had served their purpose of getting on shore. The boat, which is valued at $200, was returned to the ship.

Patrolman DOYLE, of the Harbor Police, on Monday night found a chest of tea on board the steamer *Port Royal*, two small chests at Peck-slip, and another in possession of one THOMAS MULLINS, whose residence is not stated, all supposed, from some reason which is not given, to be stolen property, and therefore sent to the Property Clerk at Police Head-quarters.

Personal.

Hon. William H. Barnum, of Connecticut; Hon. George A. Dodman, of Chicago; Hon. Charles A. Follett, of St. Louis; Gen. James A. Cunningham, of Boston; Hon. T. B. Blackstone, of Chicago; Hon. H. B. Norton, of Illinois; and Capt. Samuel Brooks, steamship *City of Brooklyn*, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Judge R. S. McCormick, of Franklin, Penn., is at the St. Charles Hotel; Gen. J. B. Stonehouse, of Albany; Hon. E. Low, of Middletown; Hon. J. B. Alley, of Boston, and C. B. Schapley, of Philadelphia, are at the Astor House; Lieut.-Commander McIlvaine, of the United States Navy; Hon. Charles Adams, Esq., of Providence, are at the Albemarle Hotel. Hon. Thos. B. Corning, of Washington; Hon. O. D. Phelps, of Philadelphia, and O. S. N. Needham, of Boston, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Jos. B. Kelley, of Croton Falls, is at the St. James Hotel.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

The following is the Day Calendar of the Court of Appeals for March 30: 84, 86½, 87, 88, 89, 90, 19, 22, 86, 91, 92, 93, 85, 94, 95.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J.

Nos.
204—Willard vs. Neilson.
230—Midgly vs. Osborne.
249—Olney vs. Manning.
261—Smith vs. Underhill, Prest., &c.
262—Peet, Trustee, &c., vs. Van Cott.
263½—Delany vs. Delany.
42—Bevans vs. Bank of Jersey City.
198—Prouty vs. Michigan S. and N. Indiana R. R. Co.
158—Ayres vs. Levy.
225—Bass vs. Vescelius.
233—Woddell vs. Karst.
236—Base vs. Home Ins. Co.
266—Butler vs. Dunning.
267—Van Wyck vs. Bauer.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
82—Smith vs. Underhill.
86—N. Y. and Brooklyn F. Co. vs. Smith.
132—Ogden vs. Fitman.
146—Whitney vs. O'Reilly.
160—Van Cott vs. Berrien.
162—Murray vs. Gordon.
164—Phelps vs. Nicholson.
170—Provost vs. Provost.
171—Oneida Nat. Bank vs. Stokes.
173—Johnson vs. Whitman.
176—Beale vs. Rosenberg.
177—Goodwin vs. McQuade.
178—Shay vs. Flicken.
179—Lawrence vs. Gova.
184—Kooms vs. Travers.
185—Levin vs. Greenfeld.
186—Badue vs. Greenfield.
188—Gunther vs. Green.
190—Gamage vs. Berresford.
191—Bloomer vs. Newton.

The call commences at No. 197—Downer vs. Downer.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
707—Prrolacchi vs. Dibblee.
718—Lawrence vs. Rapp.
719—Reich vs. Platt.
726—Herzberg vs. Baar.
738—Adema vs. Keiser.
754—Reed vs. Beardsley.
777—Sterns vs. Lowenstein.
786—Doscher vs. Shaw.
840—Murray vs. Bradley.
850—First Nat. Bank of Williamsport vs. Johnson.
872—Muller vs. Greis.
876—Schwarzwaelder vs. Fields.
—Lehing vs. Mueller.
883½—Brombasher vs. Isaacsen.
905—Comerford vs. Smith.
908—Somers vs. Mehl.
880—Riker vs. Armour.
878—Pence vs. Bingham.
894—Oliver vs. Riddell.
897—Strong vs. Burne.
901—Robinson vs. Corliss.
902—Crockeron vs. Furman.
903—Schmadekewa Unger.
909—Wright vs. Benna.
911—Finn vs. Rucket.
918—Northam vs. Davis.
919—Hardy vs. Harmon.
923—Netter vs. Grothwell.
927—Tomlinson vs. Brewster.
930—Woodworth vs. Townsend.

Part II.—Held by Alker, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
751—Forman vs. Nelson, Jr.
916—Howard vs. Hammel.
532—Lowell Y. M. C. A. vs. Milburn.
759—Claflin vs. Ximeschiemer.
773—Wiggins vs. Martin.
774—Westheimer vs. Frank.
883—Lynch vs. Nash.
907—Allen vs. Hadley.
907—Tompkins vs. Cushman.
912—Fletchi vs. The N. Y. Life Ins. Co.
916—Bamberger vs. Mack.
923—Merrill vs. Holmes.
926—Bruen vs. Same.
937—Buckley vs. Carver.

KINGS COUNTY COURT—CIRCUIT.

Held by Pratt, J.

Nos.
60—Thompson vs. Hart.
261—Howes vs. Gross.
348—Daly vs. Campbell, Sheriff.
348½—Same vs. Same.
393—Kennedy vs. Flynn et al.
198—Cornell vs. Brown.
143—Williamsburg Mill and Lumber Co. vs. White.
286—McLaughlin et al. vs. Miller et al.
295—McSorley vs. [illegible] et al.
307—Bendall et al. vs. Alexman et al.
322—Ennis et al. vs. Burtis.
327—Bendell et al. vs. Crane et al.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 29.

By Judge Cardozo.

Powers *vs.* Williamson; judgment for plaintiff, with costs; papers with the Special Term Clerk.

In the matter of the application of Helen R. McKenzie: motion granted.

Benedict *vs.* Gray; bill taxed.

By Judge Barnard.

Depew *vs.* Shirley; motion to vacate order of arrest granted.

By Judge Ingraham.

Travis *vs.* Williamson; motion denied.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 29.

The steamer City of Paris, Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steam-ship Company vs. Henry P. Simmons et al.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of New-York. This is a case of collision which took place between the steamer and the schooner *Percy Heilner*, in the harbor of New-York, off the Battery, while the steamer was on her way to her pier at the port of New-York, and the schooner was standing from the East River over to Jersey City to anchor. The allegation was that the schooner was beating, trying to reach a safe anchorage, steering about west by north; that the steamer struck her on her starboard side, in consequence of the navigation of the latter at a dangerous rate of speed and without a proper lookout. It was further alleged that the steamer did not slacken her speed when the danger was seen, or do anything to avoid it. The answer averred that a licensed pilot and the master were on the bridge of the steamer, above the hurricane deck, and also the second officer and a sailor were on the lookout on the forecastle head. It was also averred that the remainder of ship's company were at their proper positions, and that the steamer was going slow, with a small head of steam, and she did slacken her speed when the schooner was seen. It is also averred the schooner is also in fault for changing her course. The District Court below decreed in favor of the schooner, and the decree was affirmed at the Circuit, and the case then came here, the Steam-ship Company reiterating their defense. The question presented is whether under the circumstances of impending danger the schooner was justified in changing her course, or should not change it.

L. C. T. Buckley and R. D. Benedict for appellants; E. H. Owen for appellees.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—BROOKLYN—EASTERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

Raymond Scotto vs. The ship Queen of the East, &c.; Daniel G. Bacon vs. The brig Chicago, &c.—The following decision was given yesterday in these cases:

BENEDICT, J.—It plainly appears from the evidence that there [illegible] the ship to permitting her to drag as she did, owing, doubtless, to the concurrent causes, that the master was on shore, the chief mate off duty, and the second mate left in charge of the vessel. Accordingly, if, as a result of such negligence, the ship was placed in dangerous proximity to other vessels at anchor in the harbor, she must be held responsible for all damages arising out of her improper location. There is no dispute upon the evidence that the brig was anchored in a proper place; that the precautions taken by her to prevent dragging were proper and successful; that those on board of her were watchful, and when the ship was seen dragging toward them on the flood tide, took the proper steps to enable her to pass in safety; and that when upon the turn of the tide the ship swung clear from the brig, everything possible to be done on the part of the brig to avoid damage was done. As the evidence stands, I incline to believe the statement of those on board the brig, that the ship in dragging passed them, caught their chain, and by reason of that entanglement, the brig was started toward the ship, after she had brought up under the brig's stern. The manner in which the ship was caused to have passed the brig does not appear to me improbable, when the currents of the locality, the wind and the tide, the weight of the ship and the nature of the bottom are considered. Nor does it appear impossible that the ship's chain and another should have become entangled with those of the brig, as is claimed on her part. Certainly, the impossibility is not so manifest as to require me to hold, in the face of the positive denial of eight witnesses from the brig, that the brig's chain was paid out after the ship brought up astern, and the vessels by that means brought nearer to each other. If it be true, then, that it was the ship that caused to drag as she was under the stern of the brig, with her chain entangled with that of the brig, the berth was foul, and the damages which ensued were the consequences together must be held to be the result of the negligence which placed the ship in that position. Furthermore, I am of opinion that the ship would be responsible if the facts were as claimed on her behalf upon the hearing. Under the admitted circumstances, the brig having selected a proper place of anchorage, was entitled to room to swing at safety upon a long a scope of chain as might be necessary to prevent her from dragging, and if to avoid dragging she was compelled to pay out chain after the ship had brought up under her stern and when a nearer approach involved danger of collision upon the turn of the tide, the damages arising from such proximity could not be chargeable to the brig as resulting from any negligence on her part, but must be held to have arisen from that neglect which permitted the ship to drag out at a single anchor no long a distance, and placed her under the stern of the brig, when a four fathoms' change in the position of the brig would render a collision imminent.

The decree in the first case must therefore be that the libelants recover of the ship *Queen of the East* the damages by them sustained by reason of the collision in question, with costs. In the second case the libel against the brig must be dismissed, with costs.

The North American Steam-ship Company vs. Jacob Lorillard.—A libel has been filed by the complainants, who are owners of the steam-ship *Santiago de Cuba*, against the defendant as owner of the steam propeller *Brunette*, one of the vessels known as "Lorillard's line," trading between New-York and Philadelphia. The libel set forth that on the 1st of February, 1870, when about seven miles east from Squan Inlet on her voyage from Havre to New-York, the *Santiago de Cuba* came into collision with the *Brunette*, owing to the latter having run across her bows so suddenly and sharply as to allow her no time to stop or back. By said collision the *Santiago de Cuba* was greatly injured, and the libelants claim that the collision occurred in consequence of the faulty navigation and management of the *Brunette*. The libelants therefore pray that process may issue against the said Jacob Lorillard, with a clause of foreign attachment.

Process issued as prayed for returnable on Wednesday.

For libelants, Barney, Butler & Parsons; for defendant, Mann & Parsons.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

NOLLE PROSEQUI.

The United States vs. James Coddington.—In the case of this defendant, who is indicted for having counterfeit money in his possession, on motion of the prosecution, a *nolle prosequi* was entered, the money in question having been shown to have been given him by detectives to aid in discovering frauds.

SENTENCE.

The United States vs. Martin Frank.—This defendant, who pleaded guilty to the charge of having counterfeit internal revenue stamps, was sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for five years in the Albany Penitentiary.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Before Commissioner Newton.

THE ALLEGED FRAUDULENT MORTGAGE CASE.

The United States vs. Rowland et al.—This was set down for hearing yesterday, but was adjourned until 12 M. today, in consequence of an order issued by Judge Benedict, directing Mr. Whitbeck, counsel in the case, to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of Court, in not producing the alleged fraudulent document, as he declined emphatically to do on the previous examination. The order is today returnable.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 29, 1870.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$3,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '62.	108¼	100 Pacific Mail......	32¼
1,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '62	109½	500 do............	32⅞
16,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64,	108⅜	800 do...bet. call	32¼
87,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new........	107⅞	200 Mariposa Pf......	13⅛
175,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	108⅜	300 do..........	13⅜
1,500 do..........	108¼	100 do..........	13¼
25,000 do.........s3	108⅜	225 Adams Ex.........	60⅜
10,000 do.........s5	108⅜	100 A. M. U. Ex........	38¼
2,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.	50¼	83 do..........	38
1,000 Va. St. 6s, ex c..	69	200 N. Y. C. & H. R.	91⅝
1,000 do..........	69½	3100 do.........s3	91⅝
2,000 do..........	70	30,000 N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs.	88⅝
1,500 Vir. St. 6s, new.	70	200 Erie Railway.....	24¼
3,500 do..........	70½	100 Erie Pref.........	48½
2,000 Ga. St. 7s.......	92	400 Harlem R.R.	141½
2,000 N. Car. St. 6s.	46½	100 N. J. Cen. R.	102½
17,000 N. C. St. 6s., n.	22½	5 do..........	101½
1,000 La. State 6s, n.	72½	300 Reading.........	97½
1,000 La. 8s, Lev. Bs.	92	50 Lake S. & M. S..	87¼
3,000 N. Y. St. 7s, B. L., B.	109¾	600 do..........	87⅜
		7 do..........	87¼
1,000 N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	103	700 do...bet. call	87⅜
1,000 Erie 3d M......	87½	1500 do..........	87⅛
16,000 Union Pac. R. 1st M.........	84⅜	1000 do........s10	87¼
		100 do..........	87⅜
5,000 Ill. C. Bds., s30.	114¼	50 Panama R.........	136
1,000 A. & T. H. 1st M.	94½	50 do.........s16	135
2,000 Tol. & W. 1st..	93½	5 do....bet. call	137
2,000 Chic., B. & Q. 8s.	112	100 Clev. & P.........	99½
13,000 C. & R. I. & P. R. 7s.	98	1000 do..........	99
		400 do..........	99¼
2,000 N. J. Cen. 2d M.	103	300 Chic. & N. W...b.c.	71½
8,000 Mil. & St. P. 8s. 1st M.	104½	200 Ch. & N. W. Pf.	83⅜
		49 do..........	83
2,000 Chi. & Alt., 1st.	102⅜	10 C., C., Cin. & I. R.	74⅛
42,000 Col., C. & I. C. 1st M.	84¼	100 Chi. & R. I.........	119⅜
		300 do..........	119
5,000 Long Dock Bds.	88	300 do..bet. call	119⅛
20 Merchants' Bank.	125	300 Mil. & St. P......	58⅜
10 Merch. Ex. Bank.	103	200 Ohio & Miss.	28⅜
62 Bank Commerce..	123½	15 Chic. & Alt. Sc.	105
8 Cent. Nat. Bank..	110	100 Chic. & Alt......	111
5 Fourth N. Bank.	105	18 Morris & Essex..	89¾
110 Del. & H. Canal..	115½	7 N. Y. & N. H. R.	140
100 West. U. Tel......	31¼	25 Bos., H. & Erie R	4
50 do..........	31⅜	32 Pitts., Ft. W. & C. Guar..........	93
62 do..........	31¼		

SECOND BOARD—12 M. AND 2¼ P. M.

$58,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R.	113¾	$27,000 U.S. 5-20 R., '67,	108
5,000 do..........	113⅝	13,650 do..........	108⅛
2,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C..	113⅞	10,000 do..........	108¼
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.	109⅜	20,000 do........b3	108⅛
5,000 U. S. 5-20 R. '62	108¼	11,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '68..	108⅛
5,500 U. S. 5-20 R. '64.	108	3,000 do..........	108⅞
4,500 U.S. 5-20 C., '64..	108⅜	7,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.	108⅞
30,000 do..........	108¼	61,000 do..........	108⅞
10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65	108¼	5,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	105⅛
10,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '65	109	7,000 do..........	105⅛
10,000 do..........	109⅛	1,000 U.S. 5s, 10-40 C..	105⅛
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	107⅛	20,000 do..........	105⅞
		18,000 do..........	106
8,000 do..........	107⅞	10,000 U. S. 6s, Cur...	112⅛
15,000 do........b3	107⅜	5,000 do........b3	112⅛
21,000 do..........	107⅞	10,000 do..........	112⅛

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$20,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.	50½	100 A. M. U. Ex.	38¾
10,000 do........s60	50½	20,000 N.Y.C. & H. R. Ctfs.	88⅝
10,000 do..........	50⅞		
10,000 Mo. St. 6s.	92¼	60,000 do..........	88⅝
5,000 N. Car. St. 6s. n	22½	40,000 do..bet. call	88⅝
2,000 Cal. 7s.........	110⅛	200 Harlem R. R.	141⅛
1,000 La. 8s, Lev. Bs.	92½	400 L. S. & M. S. R.	87⅛
6,000 do..........	93	24 do..........	87
2,000 Ala. St. 5s.	75	300 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	83
8,000 B'klyn 6s, W. L..	93⅞	100 Chic. & R. I.	119⅛
3,000 Long Dock B..	88	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf. b.c.	73½
3,000 Mor. & Es. 2d..	96½	100 Alt. & T. H.	39
10,000 Tol. & W. Con. Con. B.	79	100 do........b30	39
		100 Alt. & T. H. Pf.	65½
100 Quick. M. Co.	9	200 P., Ft. W. & Chi. Guar.	93¼
300 do..........	8⅞		
200 Pacific Mail......	32⅞	100 Chi. & Alt. R.	111
300 N.Y.C. & H. R.	91⅝	100 H. & St. J. R. Pf.	106⅛
500 do...bet. call	91⅝	400 C., C. & Ind. C.	17½

TUESDAY, March 29—P. M.

There was a sudden, though not wholly unexpected upward turn in the demand for the Public Funds this morning, which continued through all the sessions of the Government Board of the Stock Exchange, and resulted in placing the prices of the 5-20s ½ @ ⅝ and the the 10-40s ½ @ 1 ₽ cent. higher than yesterday. The increased orders to buy developed a much smaller supply of Stock on the Street than was previously represented as pressing on sale, and in place of ten or even five million of dollars seeking a market, it seemed doubtful, at the close of the day, whether three millions of all descriptions of 5-20s could have been bought without a further considerable advance in prices. The cause or inducement to the purchases today, aside from the relatively low prices at which the 5-20s have been rating for several weeks, is undoubtedly the growing conviction that nothing will be done for some time to come, if at all, by Congress on the Funding Bill, and that whatever may be ultimately done will tend to promote rather than depreciate the present 5-20 Stocks. Another point is not overlooked in its decided influence. In about 30 days 3 ₽ cent. Gold Interest will come off the present low figures of 1862-4 and old 1865 May and November Stocks. Day after to-morrow the books of the Registered Stocks of these loans will close at Washington, after which they will be sold in the market ex-dividend. The January and July 5-20s of 1865 (new,) 1867 and 1868, now, carry about 1¼ ₽ cent. Gold Interest. The 1865s have been most affected adversely by the agitation of the Funding Bill, as they fall first within the option of the Government for redemption. But it is difficult to understand why this circumstance should keep the Bonds 6 ₱ cent. below Gold, since their redemption, assuming it to be near at hand, can be made alone at par in Gold. A few moderate orders for the 10-40s, 5 ₱ cents., advanced the price from 105 to 106 ₱ cent., and the coupon long 6 ₱ cent. of 1881 advanced to 113¾@114 ₱ cent.

The foregoing movement in the Funds is in the face of a barely steady Gold Market at 111⅜@111½ ₱ cent., and of rather lower Exchanges on London and Paris. The tone of the latter was somewhat difficult to ascertain through the forenoon. There was some talk of higher sales than yesterday, but it was soon ascertained that on actual transactions the figures on London were 108⅜@108½, as against 108½@⅝ yesterday, and on Paris 5.23¾f. to the dollar.

Money was in some demand from the Brokers, on call, at 5@6 ₱ cent., but the supply easy. The exceptions below 5 ₱ cent. are not so frequent as last week. On Merchant paper the rates are 6@7 ₱ cent. Some short Gold acceptances, 60 days, have been done at 5 ₱ cent.

On the Stock Exchange the Virginia State Bonds advanced to 70 ₱ cent. both old and new, and the new Tennessees continued firm. The Railway Speculation was irregular, some activity being shown on Lake Shore, while the Vanderbilt Stock and Scrip were depressed. The North-west Common Stock was firm near the close of the day and Rock Island and the St. Pauls steady. The indications of traffic on the Western lines this week are better than last week. The Annual figures of the Lake Shore Company were looked into at a meeting of the Board of Directors yesterday. The forthcoming Report will be made upon the 1st of March, inst., close of the fiscal year, and it is understood that a net profit of 10 ₱ cent. on the Stock will be shown, out of which 4 ₱ cent. in August last and 4 ₱ cent. in February were divided. The Annual figures of the Rock Island Company to the close of the fiscal year were placed before the Directors, *pro forma*, on Saturday last, and show over 11½ ₱ cent. net upon the increased Stock of $16,000,000, of which 7 ₱ cent. has been divided and the remainder carried to surplus income account. The Miscellaneous Stocks were higher on Pacific Mail and steady on Western Telegraph. In Reading Stock there is an inclination to higher figures, but the demand probably comes from Philadelphia.

After the late Boards broke up, the following quotations were made as compared with Monday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, MARCH 29.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	105¼	106
United States 5-20s of 1862	109½	109¾
United States 5-20s of 1867	108¼	108¾
American Gold Coin	112	111⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅝	108½
New Bonds of Tennessee	50⅜	50⅜
N. Y. Central and Hudson	91½	91⅜
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	89⅓	88⅝
Reading Railroad	97⅜	97⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	119	119⅜
North-western Common	71⅜	71⅜
North-western Preferred	83⅓	83½
Pacific Mail Company	32¼	33¾
St. Paul Preferred	73¼	73½
St. Paul Common	58½	58¾
Lake Shore	87⅓	87⅜
Erie	24⅜	24¾
Ohio and Mississippi	28¾	29
New-Jersey Central	102⅛	102¼

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, March 29, 1870.

General balance yesterday	$83,393,319 03
Gold receipts	476,150 09
Gold payments	491,678 28
Gold balance	77,775,173 78
Currency receipts	185,817 81
Currency payments	378,392 80
Currency balance	4,232,032 82
General balance	82,100,436 72
Customs	476,000 00
Canceled gold certificates sent to Washington, D. C.	422,860 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg'd 1881	113¾	5-20 reg'd, n. i., 1865	107¾
6 ₱ cent. coup. 1881	113¾	5-20 coup., n. i., 1865	107¾
5-20 registered 1862	108¾	5-20 registered 1867	107¾
5-20 coupon 1862	109⅝	5-20 coupon 1867	108⅜
5-20 registered 1864	108¾	5-20 coupon 1868	108⅜
5-20 coupon 1864	108¾	10-40 registered	105½
5-20 registered 1865	108⅜	10-40 coupon	105¾
5-20 coupon 1865	108⅜	6s, Currency	112¼

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, ex coup.	58	Illinois Canal bds., '70.	100
Tennessee 6s, n. bds.	50⅜	Illinois coup. 6s, '77	100
Virginia 6s, ex coup.	70	Illinois coup. 6s, '79	100
Virginia 6, new bds.	70¼	Illinois War Loan	100
Georgia 6s	81	Michigan 6 ₱ cent., '73	97
Georgia 7s, new bds.	92	Michigan 6 ₱ cent., '78	95
N. Carolina 6s	46½	Michigan 6 ₱ cent., '83	95
N. Carolina 6s, n. bds.	22½	Michigan 7 ₱ cent., '78	98
S. Carolina 6s	88	Mich. 7 ₱ ct. War Ln.	100
S. Carolina 6s, n. bds.	83¼	N. Y. Reg. Bty Loan.	109¾
S. Car. 6s, Ap'l & Oct.	85¼	N. Y. Cou. Bty Loan.	109¾
Missouri 6s	92	N. Y. 7s, C. L., '70	108
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. iss	91¼	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '72	105
Louisiana 6s, new bds.	72½	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '73	105
Louisiana 6s, Lev. bds.	77¼	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '74	105
Louisiana 8s, Lev. bds.	92	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '75	105
Connecticut 6s	101	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '77	105
Rhode Island 6s	100½	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '78	105
Alabama 8s	97½	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '74	105
Ohio 6 ₱ cent., '86	103¼		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	90	Gt. West. 1st, '88	86
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	88	Gt. West. 2d, 93	81
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subsc'n	88	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	84
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	103	Gal. & Chic. 2d	93½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, conv. '76	100	Chic. & R. I. 1st	100½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-'76	100	Chic. R. I. & Pac.	98
Erie 1st Ext.	100	Morris & Essex 1st	102
Erie 7s, 2d ind., '79	94	Morris & Essex 2d	96
Erie 7s, 3d ind., '83	87½	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	100
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80	86	N. J. Cen. 2d	103
Erie 7s, 5th ind., '88	82½	N. J. Cen. New Bds.	98
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	90½	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st	104
Hud. R. 7s, 2d, '75	101	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d	97
Mich. C. 1st, 8s, '82	119	Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d	93
Chic., B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st	112½	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	94
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d	97½	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	92
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	95½	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	75
Cen. Pac. Bonds	92¼	Chic. & Alton 1st	102½
Union Pac. 1st Bonds	84⅝	Chic. & Alton Inc.	92
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., '70	114	Ohio & Miss. 1st	96⅝
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref.	84	Ohio & Miss. Consol'd.	84¼
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	94	Penn. R. R. Bonds	90
Chic. & N. W. Int. Bs.	90	St. L. & Iron Mt. Bs.	88
Chi. & N. W. Ex'n Bs.	87½	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	104½
Chic. & N. W. 1st	94	Mil. & St. P. 1st	92½
Consol'd 7 ₱ c. conv.	90¼	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d.	86
Han. & St. Jo. L'd G'ts	108	Mil. & St. P. 2d	87
Del. L. & West. 1st	100½	Chic. & Mil. 1st	93
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext.	93	Col., C. & Ind. 1st	84½
Tol. W. & W. Equip. Bs.	78	Bost., H. & E. Guar'd.	35
Tol. W. & W. C.C.S.F.	78	Tol. Peo. & W., E. D.	82
Gt. West. 1st, '68	106	Tol. Peo. & W., W. D.	78

And the following for the City Bank and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	140	Corn Exchange	130
Manhattan	142	Marine	150
Merchants'	124½	Commonwealth	114
Mechanics'	140	Importers' & Traders'	145
Union	134	Park	166
America	146	Manf's' & Merchants'	90
City	210	Central National	109¾
Phenix	107	Fourth National	105
Tradesmen's	152	Oriental	150½
National	117	Gold Exchange	55
Merchants' Exch'ge	100	Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass.	110¾
Seventh Ward	108	Del. & Hudson Canal	115¼
State of New-York	107	Cum. Coal Pref.	[illegible]
Commerce	124	Canton Co., Baltim'e.	64¼
Ocean	90½	West. Union Tel.	31¼
Mercantile	120	Quicksilver Mining	8
American Exchange	113½	Mariposa Mining	5½
Chatham	170	Mariposa Pref.	13½
Bank of the Republic	116	Mariposa Trustee Cer.	45
Irving	116	Boston Water Power	17¼
Metropolitan	140	Adams Express	60½
Grocers'	117	Wells-Fargo Express	19¾
East River	106	American Express	38
Market	125	U. S. Express	48¼
Nassau	107½	Merchants' Union Ex.	11
Shoe and Leather	165	Pacific Mail	32¾

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MARCH 29.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Edmund D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	100	—
City 6s, new	102½	102¼
Camden and Amboy	117½	117¾
Pennsylvania Central	113¾	114
Reading	97⅜	97½
Lehigh Valley	55	—
Catawissa Preferred	35	—
Philadelphia and Erie	28½	28⅝
Northern Central	48	—
Lehigh Navigation	32½	32¾
Lehigh Gold Loan	88	—

The *Commercial Advertiser* has the following in regard to the Port Huron and Chicago Railroad:

This line of railroad now being constructed between the Cities of Chicago and Port Huron, a distance of 315 miles, and composed of the Port Huron and Lake Michigan Railroad, and the Peninsular Railways of Michigan, Indiana, and Illinois, by its connections at Port Huron, with the Grand Trunk, and Great Western Railways of Canada, furnishes another through line from Chicago to the East.

By the completion of a link in this line—viz., the eastern section of the Peninsular Railway of Michigan, a distance of forty-five miles from the City of Battle Creek to Lansing, the capital of the State—communications are opened both with the Saginaw and Grand River Valley, by means of connection with the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad at Lansing, and with the Grand River Valley Railroad at Charlotte, thus giving an outlet to the immense quantities of lumber and other freight from these sections of country westward to Chicago.

Controller HUBBARD, of the National Currency Bureau, makes this response to a recent inquiry from the cashier of a Troy bank:

WASHINGTON, March 28, 1870—*Sir*: I have received your letter of the 9th inst., inquiring whether national banks can hold their entire reserve in any of the silver coin of the United States, under the provisions of section 31 of the Currency act; or, in other words, whether the silver coin of the United States can be considered "lawful money" in the meaning of the term as used in section 31.

After due consideration of the subject, I am of opinion that the term "lawful money," as used in the Currency act, cannot be fairly construed to mean any other than such as is a legal tender for all debts, and the silver coins of the country only being a legal tender in amounts not exceeding five dollars, that the banks cannot hold them as reserve. Very Respectfully,

H. R. HULBURD, Controller.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD will unite the harbors of the Atlantic coast with the inland navigation of the West by a short, constant and economical line. The greater part of it is already in active operation, and a force of 7,000 men is engaged on the construction of the remainder.

When completed from the deep waters of the James River to the confluence of the Big Sandy with the Ohio, it will afford the shortest, cheapest and most reliable route for the products of the West South-west to the seaboard, and the quickest for passenger travel to and from the national capital. Connecting and tributary lines of railroad are projected and constructing in Ohio and Kentucky, which will give ready transit to and from the great railroad centers of the Mississippi Valley and the Pacific Railroads.

Inexhaustible deposits of iron ore and free-burning coal are found along the line of the road, which must contribute an important local traffic, in addition to that already drawn from the rich agricultural regions adjacent.

The loan intrusted to our hands is one of the most important ever negotiated in this country; it is based upon a mortgage covering four hundred and thirty-seven miles of main line, equipment, &c., for which there is ample present security in completed road and work done.

The bonds we offer have assurances of prominence and activity in the money markets of the world.

It is of great importance to purchasers of railroad securities to secure those which shall be widely known and actively dealt in, and have a ready market hereafter.

For Trustees of Estates, Widows, Orphans, Clergymen, Farmers, and prudent investors generally, who desire to invest money securely, at a reasonable rate of interest, and avoid paying the premium on Government Bonds, the loan of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY affords the desired channel for investment, and has been selected by us with special reference to this extensive want.

The loan is in Bonds of $100, $500 and $1,000, Coupon or Registered. They have thirty years to run. Interest six per cent., payable May 1 and Nov. 1. Principal and interest payable in Gold in the City of New-York.

Price, 90 and accrued interest.

Bonds delivered at all points free of express charges.

FISK & HATCH, Bankers, &c.,
No. 5 Nassau-st.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the MIDLAND RAILROAD continue to meet with much favor from investors. The issue up to the present time is nearly exhausted. What remain are still offered at par and accrued interest in currency.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, March 29, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	67	Rosin, bbls.	2,504
Beeswax, pkgs.	1	Petroleum, Ref., bbls.	1,081
Cotton, bales	1,512	Pork, bbls.	180
Copper, cakes	247	Beef, pkgs.	1,454
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	149	Cut-meats, pkgs.	463
Eggs, bbls.	1,983	Grease, pkgs.	77
Flour, bbls.	13,856	Lard, kegs	100
Wheat, bushels	20,840	Butter, pkgs.	867
Corn, bushels	5,602	Cheese, pkgs.	709
Barley, bushels	77,574	Tallow, pkgs.	44
Oats, bushels	13,200	Dressed Hogs, No.	60
Grass Seed, bushels	1,014	Sumac, bags	69
Beans, bushels	765	Pecans, pkgs.	103
Corn-meal, bags	1,500	Peanuts, bags	317
Hops, bales	249	Starch, pkgs.	550
Hides, No.	1,567	Rice, pkgs.	22
Hides, bdls.	1,236	Tobacco, hhds.	61
Horns, No.	4,782	Tobacco, boxes & cs.	751
Leather, sides	4,574	Whisky, bbls.	1,123
Moss, bales	14	Wool, bales	101
Spirits Turp., bbls.	400		

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the ship *Rhine*, for London—6,426 bbls. Flour, 217 bales Hops, 9 casks Beeswax, 259 bbls. Resin, 142 bbls. Shoe-pegs, 400 boxes Clothes-pins, 26,296 lbs. Cottonseed Cake, 450 boxes Maizena, 30 pks. Roots and Herbs, 44 cases Sewing-machines, 288 boxes Clocks, 8,200 lbs. Manufactured Tobacco, 13,200 lbs. Bacon, 27 tcs. Beef, 25 boxes Soap.

By the steamer *Saxonia*, for Hamburg—485 bales Tobacco, 1,220 seroons Tobacco, 27 hhds. Tobacco, 72 cases Tobacco, 53 bbls. Grease, 189 bales Cotton, 20 cases Cigars, 706 crotches Mahogany, 51 bales Cochineal, 342 cases Sewing-machines, 20 hhds. Tallow, 25 casks Copper, 347 pkgs. Reaping-machines, 1,064 bdls. Palm-leaf, 1,526 bbls. Resin, 600 bags Coffee, 37 pkgs. Furs and Skins, 6 boxes Candles, 25 bbls. Maizena, 35 pks. Packing.

By the bark *Peggy*, for Leghorn—1,620 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Mary Scott*, for Oporto—720 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 100 bbls. Resin, 338 logs Mahogany, 50 tons Logwood, 2,400 Staves.

By the bark *Josephine Martin*, for Cronstadt—132 bales Sarsaparilla, 1,144 bbls. Resin, 500 bales Cotton, 1,000 boxes Extract Logwood, 40 hhds. Quercitron Bark, 90 tons Logwood.

ASHES—Have been very quiet at from $6 50@$7 25 for Pots, and (nominally) $9 25@$9 50 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Has been very quiet at 37c.@38½c. for Yellow, ₱ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The demand has been moderate for most kinds of stock, at rather less buoyant prices, including Men's Thick Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 75; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 37½@$2 55; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5 50; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$8 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $2@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 30; Boys' Split and Kip Brogans, 85c.@$1 20; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@$2 50; Boys' Congress, $1 35@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1 05@$1 50; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Pegged Buff Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 20; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 65c.@$1 05; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$2; Ladies' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1 ₱ pair.

BRICKS—Have been in request and steady, including Common Hard at $8@$9 50; Croton, $18@$20, and Philadelphia Front at $40@$42 50 ₱ thousand.

CANDLES—Have been inactive and nominal, including Adamantine, light weight, at 19c.@22½c.; Plain Sperm, 37½c.@40c.; Patent Sperm, 50c. ₱ lb.

CEMENT—Has been in demand at $2 for Rosendale ₱ bbl.

COAL—All kinds have been in very moderate request, including Liverpool Gas Cannel at $11, Newcastle Gas at $9 50, and Liverpool House Cannel at $14 ₱ ton of 2,240 lbs.; Anthracite at $5 25@$7 ₱ ton of 2,000 lbs., from yard. The regular monthly sale of Scranton Coal is announced for to-morrow, (Wednesday,) March 30.

COCOA—Of Maracaibo, some 200 bags have been sold, for export, at 30c., gold, ₱ lb., in bond. Other kinds have been inactive. We quote: Guayaquil, in bond, at 12½c.@13c. gold, and Maracaibo, in bond, at 30c.@32½c., gold, ₱ lb.; Caracas, 30c., currency, ₱ lb.

COFFEE—Rio has been quite freely purchased at firmer and buoyant prices. The reported sales, since our last, have been 12,427 bags here, and 4,400 bags at Baltimore, on private terms—including here, today, 3,208 bags by the *Aabine*, and 1,116 bags by the *Merrimac*. The week's receipts of Rio and Santos here have been 15,023 bags; sales, 23,101 bags, the latter including, according to Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS, ex *Alf*, resale, 4,000 bags; ex *Merrimac*, 1,757 bags; ex *O. Blanchard*, resale, 2,302 bags; ex *Inchdairnie*, 465 bags; ex *Rakaia*, 1,511 bags; ex *Henriette*, Santos, 3,690 bags; ex *Amazon*, 4,063 bags; ex *Peggy*, Santos, 508 bags; ex *Lebanon*, 3,000 bags; ex *Peggy*, Rio, 1,807 bags. The stock of Rio and Santos in first hands here this morning was 24,250 bags, and at all the distributing ports, 44,769 bags. Cargo prices of Rio in this market are now quoted thus: Ordinary cargoes, 9¾c.@10c.; Fair, 10¼c.@11c.; Good, 11¼c.@11¾c.; Prime, 12¼c.@12¾c., gold, in bond, ₱ lb., 45 and 60 days' credit. We quote: Java at 20c.@23½c.; Maracaibo, 16¼c.@18¼c.; Laguayra, 16¼c.@18¼c.; Rio, 9¾c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17¼c.@18c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16½c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 14¼c.@18¼c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 16c.@18c.; Savanilla, 16c.@17½c.; San Domingo, in bond, 10c.@10½c., gold, ₱ lb. Stock of Rio in first hands: At New-Orleans, none; at Mobile, 3,200; at Savannah, 1,000; at Baltimore, 16,319; at New-York, 24,250. Grand total, bags, 44,769.

COTTON—Has been less sought after, and has been quoted heavy, especially for lots for forward delivery. Sales 2,708 bales for early delivery, including 1,143 bales to shippers, 1,189 bales to spinners, 124 bales to speculators, and 250 bales in transit. Also, 950 bales basis Low Middling, June, 20¾c. ₱ lb.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	18⅛	18¼	19	19¼
Good Ordinary	20⅛	20¼	21	21¼
Low Middling	21⅛	22	22⅛	22½
Middling	22⅛	23	23⅛	23½
Good Middling	24⅛	24⅛	25	25⅛

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	3,720
Receipts last week	12,698
Receipts the preceding week	12,827
Receipts since Sept. 1	527,811
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870	565,101
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	583,720
Export clearances since our last	689
Exports since Sept. 1	266,587
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	336,087
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	323,479
Estimated stock here	50,000

DRUGS, DYES AND DYE-WOODS—Have been less sought after, yet have been generally held with firmness.

FEATHERS—Continue scarce and quiet at previous figures. Live Geese, 75c.@85c. ₱ lb.

FISH—All kinds have been in moderate demand, including Dry Cod at $5 75@$7 50 ₱ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $26 50@$28 50; No. 2 do., $15@$16; No. 3 do., $8 50@$10 50 ₱ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $5@$7 50, ₱ bbl.; Smoked Herring, [illegible] for Scaled, and [illegible] for No. 1 Box.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been in light request within our previous range.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been more inquiry for low grades of State and Western Flour, prices of which have been quoted a shade firmer, on light offerings. Other kinds have been rather sparingly dealt in at about previous figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 11,000 bbls., including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western, here, at $4 40@$4 60; very inferior to good extra State at $4 60@$4 95; good to choice Spring Extra at $4 95@$5 75, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Ohio at $4 70@$5 20 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$4 40@$4 60
Extra State	4 60@ 4 75
Extra Indiana, Illinois, &c.	4 60@ 7 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	4 70@ 5 00
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 20@ 7 25
Extra City, shipping	4 70@ 5 95
Extra Genesee	5 20@ 7 25
Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri	5 50@ 9 25

Southern Flour has been in moderate request at steady rates; sales have been reported since our last of 750 bbls., in lots, at $5 40@$6 25 for Poor to Good Ordinary, and rules $6 25@$9 75 for Good Ordinary to Choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is in moderate demand at $4@$5 25 for Inferior to very Choice, ₱ bbl.; sales 280 bbls. Corn-meal is in demand at $4 25@$4 50 for Western; $4 25@$4 35 for Jersey; $4 90@$5 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 250 bbls. Buckwheat Flour has been in demand at from $2 40@$2 87½ ₱ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—No. 2 Spring Wheat has been actively sought after, chiefly for export, though in part for milling, at a shade stronger prices. Other kinds have been held with rather more confidence, but have not shown much animation. Sales have been reported since our last of 96,500 bushels, including White Western at $1 35@$1 40; Red and Amber Western at $1 24@$1 26½, in store and delivered, chiefly Amber at $1 25 in store; No. 2 Milwaukee Spring at $1 09½@$1 13½ in store and delivered; No. 2 Chicago Spring at $1 07@$1 11, in store and delivered; No. 3 Spring at $1; soft rejected Spring on private terms; White Genesee at $1 45@$1 50; Amber State at $1 25 ₱ bushel. Corn has been more freely purchased at advanced prices. The inquiry has been mainly for Old Mixed Western, for the Eastern trade, and on speculative account; as also for White for local use. Sales have been reported since our last of 87,000 bushels, at $1 03½@$1 06, closing at $1 06 for Old Mixed Western, in store; $1 02@$1 05 for New Mixed Western; $1 06@$1 08 for Yellow Jersey, Pennsylvania, Western and Southern; $1 05@$1 07 for White Western and Southern; 98c.@$1 for inferior New Mixed Western, ₱ bushel. Rye continues very quiet at about 85c.@93c. for Jersey and Western; 93c.@$1 02½ for State, ₱ bushel. Sales, 1,500 bushels. Barley has been in less request at unchanged rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 11,500 bushels at $1 for Canada West, 80c.@85c. for two-rowed State, and 75c. for California, ₱ bushel. Barley Malt has been lightly dealt in at from 90c.@$1 22½ ₱ bushel. Sales 1,850 bushels. Oats continue inactive at essentially unaltered figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 28,000 bushels, in lots, at 55½c.@57½c. for Mixed Western, in store and afloat; 61c.@63c. for White Ohio; 61c.@63c. for State, from track and delivered; 60c.@62c. for Pennsylvania; 55c.@58c. for Jersey and Southern, ₱ bushel. The export clearances have been 6,426 bbls. Flour for London.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Of Bagging, 237 bales were sold on private terms. Bags have been inactive. We quote Bags at 17¼c.@19¼c. for light to extra heavy, each; Bagging at 21½c.@22c., currency, ₱ yard.

HAY—Bale Hay has been quiet but quoted steady at 90c.@$1 for shipping, and $1 05@$1 25 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw rules quiet at 75c.@$1 10 for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Manila has been in some request and 3,200 bales have been disposed of at 14¼c., gold, ₱ lb., 60 days' credit. Other kinds have been neglected. We quote: American (nominally) at $195@$210 for Undressed, and $265@$315 for Dressed, ₱ ton; Russian, $250, gold, ₱ ton; Jute at 5¼c.@6¼c., gold; Manila, 14¼c., gold; Sisal, 12c.@12¼c., gold; Jute Butts, 3¼c.@4c., currency, ₱ lb.

HIDES—Have been firm and buoyant in price, on a moderate offering and fair inquiry. We quote: *Dry Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 21@23 lbs., 23½c.; Buenos Ayres, 25@27 lbs., 23½c.@24c., gold, selected; Buenos Ayres, Seconds, 20@22 lbs., 20c.@20½c., gold, as they run; Montevideo, 20@23 lbs., 22½c.@23c.; Corrientes, 21@23 lbs., 22c.@22½c.; Rio Grande, 20@21 lbs., 22½c.; Orinoco, 20@23 lbs., 21½c.@22c.; California, 21@25 lbs., 21½c.@22c., gold, selected; Central American, 18@22 lbs., 19c.@20c.; San Juan, 21@23 lbs., 18c.@19c.; Matamoras, 23@25 lbs., 18c.@19c.; Vera Cruz, 18@19 lbs., 19c.@20c.; Tampico, 20@22 lbs., 19½c.@20c.; Porto Cabello, 20@23 lbs., 19@19½c.; Maracaibo, 20@23 lbs., 16½c.@17c.; Bogota, 18@21 lbs., 19½c.@20c.; Truxillo, 17@19 lbs., 19½c.@20c.; Rio Hache, 17@20 lbs., 17½c.@18c., gold, as they run; Curacoa, 18@22 lbs., 14c.@15c.; Port au Platt, 16@18 lbs., 17½c.@18c.; Bahia, 17@21 lbs., 18c.@20c., gold, as they run; Texas, 21@26 lbs., 19c.@20c.; Western, 18@24 lbs., 19c.@20c., as they run; Southern, 13@16 lbs., 16c.@18c., currency, as they run. *Dry-Salted Hides*—Maracaibo, 30@32 lbs., 13c.@14c.; Maranham, 26@30 lbs., 14c.@16c.; Pernambuco, 28@29 lbs., 13½c.@14c.; Matamoras, 28@32 lbs., 15c.@15½c.; Savanilla, 25@28 lbs., 12½c.@13½c.; Bahia, 25@28 lbs., 13c.@13½c.; Chili, 28@30 lbs., 14½c., gold, as they run; Sandwich Islands, 28@32 lbs., 13c.@14c., gold, as they run; Southern and Western, 20@26 lbs., 15c.@18c., currency, as they run. *Wet-Salted Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 45@60 lbs., 12c.@12½c.; Rio Grande, 40@50 lbs., 12½c.; California, 45@50 lbs., 11c.@11½c.; Para, 35@40 lbs., 10c.@11c., gold, selected; New-Orleans, 70@80 lbs., 9c.@9½c.; Texas, 50@70 lbs., 10c.@11c.; City Slaughter, Ox, 60@80 lbs., 9½c.@10c.; City Slaughter, Cow, 45@60 lbs., 9½c.@10c., currency, selected. *Upper-Leather Hides*—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Kips, 10@13 lbs., 25½c.@26c., gold, selected; Minas, 15@16 lbs., 19c.@20c., gold, as they run; Sierre Leone, 9@10 lbs., 40c.; Gambia and Bissau, 8@9 lbs., 31c.@33c., currency, selected; Zanzibar, 10@12 lbs., 20c.@22c., currency, as they run. *East India Hides*—Calcutta Slaughter, Cow, 9¼@12¼ lbs., 15½c.@16c.; Calcutta Dead Green, 8@9 lbs., 13½c.@14c.; Calcutta Buffalo, 19@22 lbs., 13c.@13½c.; Manila and Batavia Buffalo, 20@25 lbs., 12c.@13c.; Singapore Buffalo, 25@27 lbs., 12½c.; Penang Cow, 10@12 lbs., 14c.@15c., gold.

HOPS—Have been in demand and steady, including New-York at 18c.@25c.; Eastern at 14c.@21c.; Ohio at 13c.@20c.; Michigan at 13c.@20c.; Wisconsin at 10c.@23c.; Yearlings at 13c.; Old Olds at 2c.@3c. ₱ lb. Receipts today, 249 bales; exports, 217 bales.

LATHS—Eastern have been salable and steady at $2 15@$2 25 ₱ thousand.

LEATHER—Hemlock-tanned Sole has been firm and fairly active. Oak-tanned Sole has been quiet and weak in price. There has been but little call for other than choice lots of rough Leather. We quote Sole: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 29c.@29½c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 29c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 28c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 25c.@27c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@22½c.; Hemlock, in the Rough, 35c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Heavy, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Middle, 40c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Light, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Heavy, 36c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Middle, 36c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Light, 36c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, 22c.@24c.; Southern Rough, all weights, 25c.@30c. ₱ lb.

LIME—Rockland has been in limited request at $1 25 for Common, and $1 75 for Lump, ₱ bbl.

LUMBER—A moderate call has been noted for desirable lots, prices of which have been maintained.

METALS—The general market has shown but little animation since our last, and prices have not varied remarkably. Of Copper and Iron some job lots have been placed at our quotations. Lead and Spelter have been quite dull. Zinc has been in some request at former figures. Of Tin we note sales of 1,000 boxes Assorted Charcoal on private terms; and 5 tons English, to arrive, at 31c., gold, ₱ lb. We quote: Ingot Copper at 19¼c.@19½c. ₱ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $32 75@$34; No. 2 American Pig Iron, $31@$32; American Forge, $29 50@$31; Scotch Pig, $32@$36 50; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $72 50@$75 ₱ ton; Pig Lead, $6 15@$6 62½, in gold, ₱ 100 lbs.; Foreign Spelter, $5 50@$5 12½, in gold, ₱ 100 lbs.; Domestic Spelter, $9 50@$11 50 ₱ 100 lbs., currency; Straits Tin, 32¼c.@32½c., in gold, ₱ lb.; Banca Tin, 33¼c.@34c., in gold, ₱ lb.; English, 31c.@31½c., in gold, ₱ lb.; I. C. Coke Plates, $7@$7 50; I. C. Charcoal Plates, $8 25@$8 50; Terne Plates, $5 75@$8, in gold, ₱ box; Zinc, 9¾c.@10¼c. ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been more sought after, and sales have been reported of 539 hhds. and 54 tierces Cuba Muscovado at 42c.; 52 hhds. Porto Rico (by auction) at 44c.@52c., and small lots of New-Orleans at 78c.@80c. ₱ gallon. We quote: Old and New Crop Porto Rico at 30c.@68c.; Old and New Cuba, 25c.@45c.; New Crop English Islands, 30c.@60c.; New-Orleans, 60c.@81c. ₱ gallon.

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	25c.@28c.	30c.@35c.
Cuba, Clayed	26c.@28c.	38c.@40c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	—@—	39c.@42c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	40c.@45c.
Porto Rico	30c.@50c.	45c.@68c.
English Islands	—@—	30c.@60c.
New-Orleans	—@—	60c.@81c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in pretty fair request at steady rates; receipts, 2,504 bbls.; sales, 2,650 bbls. Strained to good Strained at $2@$2 10, chiefly at $2 ₱ 280 lbs.; exports, 3,029 bbls. Tar and Crude Turpentine have been inactive at about former rates. Spirits Turpentine have been in more demand, partly for forward delivery, and sales have been reported of some 520 bbls., in lots, on the basis of our quotations; receipts, 400 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 46c.@47½c. ₱ gallon; Crude nominally at $3 62@$3 75 ₱ 280 lbs.; Resin, $2@$8 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for Choice White; Tar, $2 25@$2 65; Pitch, $2 50@$2 62½ ₱ bbl.

OILS—Of Crude Whale sales have been made of 300 bbls. Northern and 600 bbls. inferior Davis Straits, for manufacturing purposes, on private terms; market steady. Of Crude Sperm, 1,140 bbls. changed hands, for home use, at $1 55@$1 60 ₱ gallon; market rather stronger. Linseed has been quiet at drooping rates. Other kinds have been lightly dealt in. We quote: Crude Whale at 70c.@78c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale at 85c.; Crude Sperm at $1 55@$1 60; Unbleached Sperm at $1 70; Bleached Sperm at $1 75; Lard Oil at $1 20@$1 27½; Red Oil at 72c.@75c.; Linseed Oil at 89c.@92c., in casks and bbls., as the extreme for round and job lots; Olive Oil at $1 40@$1 60; Menhaden at 65c.@67c.; Spermaceti at 33c.; Extra Refined Seal at $1 02½ ₱ gallon; Cotton-seed Oil, Crude, 55c.@56c.; Southern Yellow, 65c.@67c.; Refined Yellow, 72½c.@75c.; White, 85c. ₱ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD OIL MARKET WEEK ENDING MARCH 28.—*Sperm*—Has been in good request since our last, and we note sales of 1,030 bbls. in parcels—390 of fair quality at $1 55, and 700 do. prime do. at $1 60 ₱ gallon, all for manufacture. *Whale*—Continues quiet, the only transaction being 300 bbls. fair Northern, for manufacture, on private terms.

Imports of Sperm and Whale-oil and Whale-bone into the United States.

	Sp'm. bbls.	Wh. bbls.	Bone, lbs.
From Jan. 1 to March 28	1,873	1,666	47,000
Same time last year	3,949	2,048	63,670
Exports for the week ending March 28, 1870			3,719
Previously	4,078	206	98,124
From Jan. 1 to date	4,078	206	101,843
Same time last year	2,219		163,291

Whalemen's Shipping List.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been dull and heavy on the basis of 14½c.@14¾c. in bulk, here; 18¾c.@19c. in shipping order here, and nominally 19c. in shipping order at Philadelphia, ₱ gallon. The receipts of Crude here were — bbls.; in Philadelphia, 400 bbls. arrived. Refined Oil has been in limited demand on the basis of 26⅛c. for Standard White, for early delivery, with sales reported of 1,500 bbls. Also, at Philadelphia, 1,500 bbls. Standard White, for prompt delivery, at 25¼c.@25½c.; 300 bbls. do., high test, deliverable early in April, at 26¼c., ₱ gallon. The receipts of Refined Oil here have been 1,081 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 2,550 bbls. The export clearances have been 2,340 bbls. Refined Oil continues quiet at about 33c.@33½c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha is very dull at 9¼c.@10c. in bbls.; 4¼c.@4½c., in bulk, and 15c.@15½c. in cases, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—There has been less call for Pork since our last, and less buoyancy has been noted in prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 530 bbls., in lots, at $25 50@$26 75, chiefly at $26 for New Mess; $25@$25 75 for Thin and Medium Mess; $22@$22 25 for Prime Mess, and $23@$24 25 for Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. Also, 250 bbls. New Mess, seller April, on private terms, ₱ bbl. Dressed Hogs continue quite dull at 12¼c.@12½c. for City, ₱ lb. Cut-meats are in fair request at buoyant rates; sales have been reported of 240 pks. at 10½c.@12c. for Shoulders and 14c.@16c., chiefly at 14½c.@15½c. for Hams, ₱ lb. Bacon has been very quiet; sales [illegible] boxes, including Cumberland at 13¾c.@14c., [illegible]. Lard has been quoted rather stronger in price, on a reduced offering, but the demand has been quite moderate. Sales have been reported since our last of 530 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at from 13¾c.@15¼c. for poor No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 14¼c.@14½c. for City, and 14¼c.@14¾c. for fair to choice Steam, ₱ lb.; also, 250 tcs. prime Steam, April delivery, seller on private terms, ₱ lb. Beef has been in demand at former rates; sales have been reported of 125 bbls. at $9@$14 for Plain Mess, $12@$17 for Extra Mess, and $4@$8 for inferior grades, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef has been dull today, including New Prime Mess at from $25@$27, and India Mess at $24@$31 ₱ tierce. Beef Hams continue in fair demand at from $23@$30 ₱ bbl.; sales, 125 bbls. Butter is salable and steady, including State, inferior to prime, at 25c.@38c.; Fancy, 40c.@42c., and Western, ordinary to prime, 20c.@30c. ₱ lb.; the day's receipts were 867 pks. Cheese is in light demand at from 6c.@16c. as the extremes for very common to fancy Factory; the day's receipts were 709 boxes. We quote Butter and Cheese in detail thus:

BUTTER.

Extra State, firkins, ₱ lb.	34@35
Good to fine State, firkins, ₱ lb.	32@32
Fair to good State, firkins, ₱ lb.	28@31
Common State, firkins, ₱ lb.	25@27
Extra State, half-firkin tubs, ₱ lb.	40@42
Good to fine State, half-firkin tubs, ₱ lb.	35@37
Good to fine State, Welsh tubs, ₱ lb.	30@33
Common to fair State, Welsh tubs, ₱ lb.	25@28
Fair to fine Pennsylvania, firkins, ₱ lb.	25@28
Good to prime Western Reserve, firkins, ₱ lb.	20@25
Good to prime Michigan, firkins, ₱ lb.	20@25
Good to prime Chicago and North-west, firkins, ₱ lb.	19@25
Fair Western, firkins, ₱ lb.	15@18
Good to prime State Rolls, ₱ lb.	25@28
Good to prime Western Rolls, ₱ lb.	22@25
Common State and Western Rolls, ₱ lb.	16@17
Canada Dairy Packed, ₱ lb.	23@22
Canada Common and Store Packed, ₱ lb.	15@18

CHEESE.

Extra State Factories, ₱ lb.	15¼@16
Fine State Factories, ₱ lb.	14¾@15¼
Fair to good State Factories, ₱ lb.	14 @14½
Extra State Farm Dairies, ₱ lb.	15 @16
Good to fine State Farm Dairies, ₱ lb.	14 @14½
Good to extra Pine-apple, New-York, ₱ lb.	26 @27
Good to extra Pine-apple, Connecticut, ₱ lb.	26 @28
Good to extra English Dairy style, New-York, ₱ lb.	20 @35
Good to extra English Dairy style, Connecticut, ₱ lb.	16 @18
Fair to good Orange County, Skimmed, Factories, ₱ lb.	6 @12

RICE—Has been very quiet, including Carolina at $6@$6 25, currency; Rangoon, in bond, $2 87½@$3 25, gold, ₱ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been in limited request, including Turk's Island at 37c.@38c.; Cadiz, 32c.@33c.; Liverpool Ground at $1 25@$1 30; Liverpool Fine at $2@$2 40, by the invoice, ₱ sack. Jobbers' store prices have been as follows: Turk's Island, 42c.@43c.; Cadiz, 40c. ₱ bushel; Ashton's Liverpool Fine, $3 10@$3 20; Marshall's, Deakin's and Worthington's do., $2 10@$2 25; Higgins' do., $2 45@$2 50; Evans', Dean's, Faulk's, Cheshire, &c., $2@$2 10; Liverpool Ground, $1 40@$1 50, ₱ sack, with the usual discount for cash.

SALPETRE—Has been inactive at 10¼c.@10¾c. for Crude, and 15¼c.@15½c. for Pure Refined, ₱ lb.

SEEDS—Of Linseed, some 4,000 bags Calcutta have been sold, to arrive, on private terms. Holders evince rather more confidence, and are not offering their supplies freely. Other kinds have been quiet. We quote: Clover at 12¼c.@13¼c. ₱ lb.; Rough Flax, $2 15@$2 25; Timothy, $5 25@$5 75; Canary, $3 25@$4 50, currency; Calcutta Linseed, $2 20@$2 22½, gold, ₱ bushel.

SKINS—Have been in moderate demand, including Honduras Deer at 40c.; San Juan, 35c.@40c.; Bolivar, 30c.@31c.; Sisal, 42c.@45c.; Vera Cruz, 40c.; Chagres, 46c.; Porto Cabello, 31c.@33c.; Para, 47c., gold, ₱ lb.; Southern and Texas, 27c.@30c., currency, ₱ lb.; Tampico Goat, 50c.@52½c.; Matamoras, 50c.@52½c.; Vera Cruz, 50c.@52½c., gold, ₱ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 45c.@50c.; Payta, 46c.@48c.; Curacoa, 46c.@48c.; Cape, 40c.@45c., currency, ₱ lb.; Madras, each, 65c.@70c.; Patna, 45c.@50c., currency.

SOAP—Has been sparingly purchased, including Castile, 12¼c.@12½c.; Colgate's Pale, 8¼c.; Family, 9c., and No. 1 at 6¼c. ₱ lb.

SPICES—Have been lightly dealt in at our quotations: Mace at $1 20@$1 25; No. 1 Nutmegs at 95c.@$1 05; Cassia at 45c.@46c.; Cloves at 28c.; Pepper at 26¼c.@27c.; Pimento, 18c.@18¼c.; Ginger, 11¼c.@11½c., gold, ₱ lb.

SUGARS—Raw have been quite moderately sought after at drooping prices; sales, 745 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico at from 9c.@10c., chiefly at 9¼c.@9½c. ₱ lb. We quote fair to good refining grades Cuba weak at 8¾c.@9½c.; fair to good grocery grades 9¾c.@9⅞c.; good to choice grocery grades at 9¾c.@10⅛c. ₱ lb.; Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 9¾c.@10⅞c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 9⅝c., ₱ lb. Refined Sugars have been in light demand, ranging from 11¼c.@12¼c. as the extreme.

TALLOW—Sales have been reported since our last of 75,000 lbs. Tallow at 9c.@9¼c.; 38,500 lbs. Stearine at 13¾c.@14¼c.; and 31,000 lbs. Grease at 8c.@12c. ₱ lb.

TEAS—A moderate call has been noted for job lots, including Green, common to fair Hyson, in job lots, 75c.@90c.; good to fine do., 95c.@$1 10; extra fine to finest do., $1 15@$1 45; common to fair Young Hyson, 65c.@80c.; good to fine do., 90c.@$1 10; extra fine to finest, $1 20@$1 55; common to fair Gunpowder, 87½c.@$1 10; good to fine do., $1 10@$1 30; extra fine to finest do., $1 40@$1 75; common to fair Imperial, 87½c.@$1 10; good to fine do., $1 10@$1 30; extra fine to finest do., $1 40@$1 75; common to fair Twankay, 58c.@63c.; good to fine, 63c.@68c.; extra fine to finest, 70c.@75c.; common to fair uncolored Japan, 70c.@75c.; good to fine do., 80c.@95c.; extra fine to finest do., $1 05@$1 35; common to fair Oolong, 70c.@75c.; good to fine do., 80c.@95c.; extra fine to finest do., $1 05@$1 55; common to fair Souchong, 65c.@75c.; good to fine do., 80c.@90c.; extra finest do., $1@$1 30 ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—Has been in rather more demand and sales have been reported, since our last, of 270 hhds. Kentucky at 6¼c.@13c.; 58 cases Ohio, part at 17c., and 200 bales Havana at 90c.@$1 ₱ lb. We quote: *Kentucky*—Common Lugs, 7¾c.@8c.; Good Lugs, 8¼c.@8¾c.; Common Leaf, 8¾c.@10c.; Medium Leaf, 10c.@11c.; Good Leaf, 11c.@12c.; Fine Leaf, 12c.@12¾c.; Selections, 13c.@14c. ₱ lb. *Seedleaf Tobacco*—Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers, 13c.@15c.; Binders and Seconds, 18c.@28c.; Wrappery lots, 35c.@40c.; Fine Wrappers, 50c.@60c.; New-York State Fillers, 10c.@12c.; average lots, 16c.@25c.; Wrappers, 20c.@40c.; Pennsylvania and Ohio Fillers, 10c.@12c.; average lots, 16c.@25c.; Wrappers, 25c.@47c. *Havana Tobacco*—Common, 77½c.@82½c., currency; good, 87c.@92c., currency; fine, 95c.@$1 05, currency. *Yara*—I cut, 85c.@90c., currency; II cut, $1 02½@$1 08, currency; average lot, 90c.@95c., currency. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black Work, Common and Medium, 18c.@21c.; Good and Fine, 22c.@26c.; Bright Work, Common and Medium, 27c.@32c.; Good and Fine, 35c.@55c., in bond.

WHALEBONE—The week's business Messrs. TAFT, LEE & CO. notice thus: "There is some inquiry for export, but at figures somewhat below ideas of holders. We quote: Arctic, 90c., firm; North-west, 78c.@82½c.; South Sea, 75c., all gold. The *Ceylon*, from Honolulu Nov. 26, 1869, with 100,000 lbs., is now about due."

WHISKY—Has been in more demand at firmer and buoyant prices. Sales 400 bbls., in lots, at 99c.@$1, for wood and iron bound Western and State pks., and 97c. for inferior patent, ₱ gallon; receipts, 1,123 bbls.

WOOL—The inquiry, which fell off perceptibly immediately after the auction sale, is reviving again, especially for lots wanted by manufacturers. Prices are quoted firm and buoyant.

PRICES CURRENT FOR DOMESTIC WOOL IN NEW-YORK.

	Cents ₱ lb.
New-York, Michigan, Indiana.	
Extra and above Fleece	45@50
½ and ¾ blood Fleece	45@48
Common and ¼ blood Fleece	
Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia.	
Choice Saxony Fleece	60@70
Extra and XX Fleece	50@55
½ and ¾ blood Fleece	47@50
Common and ¼ blood Fleece	
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa.	
Extra and above Fleece	44@48
½ and ¾ blood Fleece	45@47
Common and ¼ blood Fleece	
Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama.	
Washed Fleeces	44@48
Unwashed Fleeces	30@35
Unwashed Fleeces, burry	20@25
Texas.	
Unwashed Fleece, medium to fine	30@35
Common Fleece	17@22
Common Fleece, burry	16@20
Santa Fé.	
Washed White Fleece	31@34
Unwashed White Fleece	24@26
Black Fleece	20@21
California.	
Spring Clip, A P.	28@33
Spring Clip, A 1	26@30
Spring Clip, A 2	25@30
Spring Clip, B	22@26
Spring Clip, S	18@20
Fall Clip and Lambs, A P.	22@25
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 1	21@24
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 2	21@24
Fall Clip and Lambs, B	20@23
Fall Clip and Lambs, S	17@20
Burry lots, 3c.@6c. ₱ lb. less.	
Pulled, extra	30@40
Pulled, super	30@37
Pulled, low	24@32
Pulled Wool.	
Extra	37@47
Super	42@47
No. 1	28@35
No. 2	12@16
Lambs	38@42
Western limed pulled	35@38
Southern limed pulled	35@38
Tub Washed	50@57
And for Foreign Wools.	
Cape of Good Hope	30@34
Mexican	17@20
Buenos Ayres Merino	28@31
Buenos Ayres Mestiza	25@30
Donskoi Washed	27@37

FREIGHTS—The market has been quoted firm in most instances though the engagements have been on a restricted scale. For Liverpool there were taken 300 bales Cotton, by steamer, at ⅜d. ₱ lb.; 1,000 bbls. Flour, by steam, at 1s. 3d. ₱ bbl.; 7,200 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 4¼d. ₱ bushel; 240 tcs. Beef at 2s., by sail, and 2s. 6d., by steam, ₱ tierce; 100 boxes Bacon, by steam, at 22s. 6d.; 2,600 boxes Cheese at 30s.; 80 hhds. Tallow at 20s.; 50 tons Oil-cake, by sail, at 12s. 6d. ₱ ton. For London small lots of Flour, by sail, at 2s. 3d., ₱ bbl., and 300 bales Hops, by steam, at ⅜d. ₱ lb. For Glasgow, 31,500 bushels Wheat, including by steam, at 5½d., and by sail, on private terms, ₱ bushel. For Bristol, 7,800 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 6¼d. ₱ bushel. For a Continental port, a bark with 3,000 bbls. Petroleum from Philadelphia, on private terms.

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FRENCH DROP CURTAINS AND LACE BED-SPREADS,
TAPESTRY AND EMBROIDERED TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,
WINDOW HOLLANDS, SHADES, CORNICES, BRACKETS, &c., &c.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

LADIES' FURNISHING
AND
OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.

INFANTS' WARDROBES, furnished complete.
INFANTS' LACE HATS AND CAPS.
MISSES' LACE AND EMBROIDERED DRESSES.
EMBROIDERED MERINO AND PIQUE CLOAKS,
CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' PIQUE SUITS AND DRESSES.
LADIES' FRENCH EMBROIDERED ROBES.
IMPORTED PLAIN, EMBROIDERED AND LACE-TRIMMED UNDER-CLOTHING, en suite.
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC CORSETS.
N. B.—WEDDING AND INFANTS' OUTFITS furnished complete at short notice.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

HOSIERY.

SPRING HOSE AND HALF HOSE,
SPRING VESTS AND DRAWERS,
IN GREAT VARIETY,
AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL
DRESS GOODS.

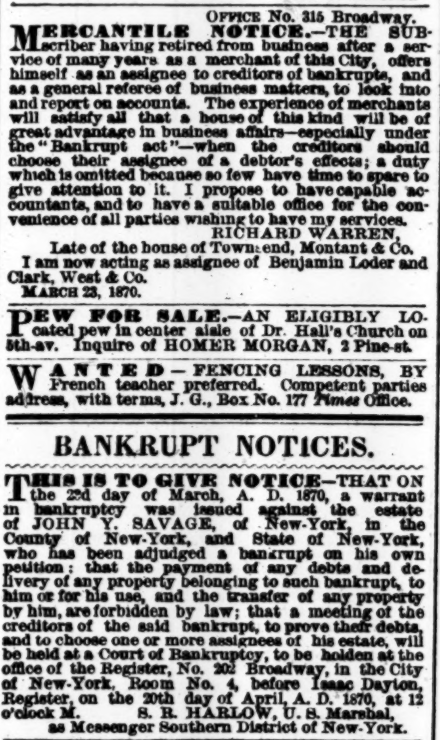
PRINTED PERCALES,
PIQUES, &c.,
AT LOW PRICES.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

FURNITURE COVERINGS—NEW Spring styles, with specialties, wholesale or retail, at the curtain-store of G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO., No. 447 Broadway, near Howard-st.

LACE CURTAINS—NEW STYLES, 1870 IMportations now ready, at the curtain-store, No. 447 Broadway. G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.



RUSSIAN BRACES.

THE BEST SUSPENDERS EVER WORN.

☞ Merchants are cautioned against buying any but licensed goods. For sale by all the principal furnishing stores in the City.

FISK, CLARK & FLAGG,
PATENTEES,
No. 58 White-st.

OFFICE No. 315 Broadway.

MERCANTILE NOTICE.—THE SUBscriber having retired from business after a service of many years as a merchant of this City, offers himself as an assignee to creditors of bankrupts, and as a general referee of business matters, to look into and report on accounts. The experience of merchants will satisfy all that a house of this kind will be of great advantage in business affairs—especially under the "Bankrupt act"—when the creditors should choose their assignee of a debtor's effects; a duty which is omitted because so few have time to spare to give attention to it. I propose to have capable accountants, and to have a suitable office for the convenience of all parties wishing to have my services.

RICHARD WARREN,
Late of the house of Townsend, Montant & Co.
I am now acting as assignee of Benjamin Loder and Clark, West & Co.
MARCH 23, 1870.

PEW FOR SALE.—AN ELIGIBLY LOcated pew in center aisle of Dr. Hall's Church on 5th-av. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

WANTED—FENCING LESSONS, BY French teacher preferred. Competent parties address, with terms, J. G., Box No. 177 *Times* Office.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 23d day of March, A. D. 1870, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN Y. SAVAGE, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock M. S. R. HARLOW, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALPHONSE BRETT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 2,223.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Alphonse Brett, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of April, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 15th day of March, 1870.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
mh16-1aw3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALPHONSE BRETT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy, No. 2,223—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Alphonse Brett, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 15th day of March, A. D. 1870. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.
mh16-1aw3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$5,000.—A GOOD BUSINESS MAN who can command in cash the above amount may immediately secure the management of a branch house, at either Buffalo or Baltimore, for a manufacturing company; salary $2,500, or satisfactory commissions; best of reference required. Call upon or address R. JOHNSON, No. 137 West 20th-st., New-York City.

FOR SALE—ONE-HALF INTEREST IN A first-class drug store and ten patented remedies; price $20,000; either one of them worth the money. Proprietor sails for Europe in May to introduce his medicines. Address MEDICUS, Box No. 111 *Times* Office.

$20,000.—TO MAKE GOOD THE withdrawal of a general partner in an old-established commission and shipping-house, to a party with the above, or more when needed temporarily, a liberal offer will be made. Address SPECIAL BUSINESS, Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

AUCTION SALES.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Sales-rooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts., Art Galleries Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, south-west corner of 12th-st.

THE SALE OF THE SEASON.

Messrs. LEEDS & MINER beg to inform the public that on MONDAY, APRIL 18, AND THE SUCCEEDING DAYS, they will offer for sale the household furniture, rare curiosities, and entire

PRIVATE COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS OF
J. P. BEAUMONT,

constituting the last sale of pictures or objects of vertu that will ever be organized by this gentleman, and being, relatively to its extent, the

MOST VALUABLE SALE OF
WORKS OF ART

ever advertised in this City.

The greater portion of these paintings have never been on exhibition since their purchase by Mr. Beaumont, at periods varying from thirty-eight to five years since, and are

ADMIRABLY FINE SPECIMENS

of our own American artists and the modern European schools, including a few undoubted

GEMS BY THE OLD MASTERS.

Among the former may be mentioned paintings by GILBERT STUART, CHURCH, EASTMAN JOHNSON, COLE, SULLY, LEUTZE, HUNTINGTON, MOUNT; while among the latter are works by CIGNANI, DOMINICHINI, L. CARACCI, VELASQUEZ, J. CUYP, TINTORETTO, ZUCHARELLI, VAN DER MEULEN, SNYDERS, ROSA DA TIVOLI, GONZALES, COYPEL, CARL HUBNER, ZIEM, VERBOECKHOVEN, MADOU, CHAVET, ROBBE, GUILLEMIN, TSCHAGGENY, DE BYLANDT, FAUVELET, OTTO ERDMANN, CALISCH, HERRING, PERCY, HILL, ARMFIELD, PASSMORE, GENTZ, CARL BECKER, DE BLOCK, FLORENT WILLEMS, PLATTEEL, VAN HOVE, WALRAVEN, VAN SCHENDEL and others of a similar or greater celebrity in the

ART CIRCLES OF MODERN EUROPE.

This superb and very extensive collection will be sold WITHOUT RESERVE, and will be on exhibition on and after TUESDAY, APRIL 5, at the LEEDS ART GALLERIES, where catalogues and additional information may be obtained upon application. Price of catalogue, 25 cents.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER—Sales-rooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.; Art Galleries Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.—On WEDNESDAY, 6th, and THURSDAY, 7th of April, at 11 o'clock each day, at the EXTENSIVE CARRIAGE REPOSITORY OF MESSRS JAS. B. CONE & CO., FORMERLY ADAMS & CONE, NORTH-EAST CORNER GREAT JONES-ST. AND BROADWAY, NO. 684, POSITIVE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF THE FINEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF CARRIAGES EVER OFFERED IN THE UNITED STATES AT AUCTION, to be sold without reserve, THE PARTNERSHIP TERMINATING ON THE 1ST OF MAY, AND THE FIRM RETIRING FROM BUSINESS. This extensive stock will be found to comprise about 125 vehicles, the greater portion of which have been manufactured by this well-known firm and Jas. B. Brewster, to their order, expressly for New-York City Broadway trade, and are warranted in every respect. It comprises clarences, landaus, landaulets, coupes, coupelets, barouches, Summer coaches, park phaetons, dog-carts, victorias, cabriolets, six-seat family rockaways, basket phaetons, sundowns, coupe rockaways, light four-passenger rockaways, depot and jagger wagons, light-top and no-top buggies, to include several road wagons and trotting ditto. The trimmings and appointments of the above vehicles will be found to be both elegant and costly, as well as most stylish and tasteful, of the newest designs and latest fashions. The entire stock is of recent manufacture, and warranted in every respect. Also, several sets of double and single harness, made to order, suitable for City use; several strings of bells, robes, rugs, jacks, extra poles, &c., &c., &c. Also, the white horse carved by the workman of this firm; also, the entire store and office fixtures and furniture, including desks, racks, awnings, curtains and shades, double iron safe by Lillie, &c., &c. Terms cash. Catalogues ready on Friday, 25th inst., and will be mailed at request. Stock now on exhibition as above.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Sales-rooms No. 95 Chambers-st. and No. 77 Reade-st.; Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

On WEDNESDAY, March 30, at 12 o'clock, in front of their sales-room, No. 95 Chambers-st.:

ELEGANT HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c., the property of a gentleman going abroad, consisting of viz.:

A pair of black carriage horses, fourteen hands high, nine years old, very stylish, kind and gentle in all harness, free from vice, and a very desirable pair of family horses.

An elegant clarence, four seats, circular glass front, eight springs, nearly new, built to order by Wood Bros. for the present owner; cost $3,000.

A park phaeton, six seats, in good order, built by Wood Bros. for owner.

A double harness, gilt mountings, City made, and in fine order.

Also, blankets, whip, &c., all to be sold without reserve positively.

Can be seen on morning of sale in front of sales-room.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES.—BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—WE SHALL GIVE ESPECIAL ATTENTION, AS USUAL FOR 22 YEARS PAST, TO SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT THE RESIDENCE OF FAMILIES BREAKING UP HOUSEKEEPING; WILL ALSO HOLD REGULAR WEEKLY SALES AT OUR SPACIOUS SALES ROOMS, NO. 95 CHAMBERS-ST. AND NO. 77 READE-ST., FOR THOSE DESIRING THIS MEDIUM OF SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
COLUMBIA, Jan. 26, 1870.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed Receiver of the Laurens Railroad Company, in the said State, and having duly qualified for said office, Notice is hereby given that pursuant to orders heretofore passed in the Court of Common Pleas for Laurens County, in the said State, I will sell to the highest bidder at public auction the property of the said Laurens Railroad Company described as follows: The Railroad of the said Company, running from Newberry Village to Laurensville, including the road bed, right of way and lands occupied by or belonging to the said Company, together with the several superstructures and tracks thereon and all rails and other materials used on the same, and all and singular the several bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, depot grounds and buildings thereon, station houses, workshops, engines, tenders, cars, tools, materials and machinery, equipments and appurtenances of every kind, and all the stock subscribed for in the said Company and all other property belonging, appertaining to or in any manner connected with, or forming a part of, the said Laurens Railroad Company, and all franchises, rights and privileges of the said Laurens Railroad Company of, in, to or concerning the same. And upon such sale all equity of redemption in the said premises shall be forever barred and absolutely foreclosed. The said sale shall take place at the State House, in the City of Columbia, South Carolina, at 12 o'clock M., on the 30th day of March, in the present year, on the following terms, that is to say, $42,000 cash, and the residue in six per cent. bonds of the State of South Carolina, at par, or in private bonds, payable in one, two and three years, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, with assured personal security and mortgage of the premises.

GEORGE W. WATERMAN,
Receiver Laurens Railroad Company.

R. SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE
OF VALUABLE PAINTINGS.

By order of the executors of the estate of the late Mr. Charles Harvey, of Baltimore, Messrs. William T. Walters and B. F. Newcomer.

Choice works by the most popular of our AMERICAN ARTISTS. Mainly commissions given for Mr. Harvey, and resulting in very successful productions by George H. Boughton, S. R. Gifford, Durand Huntington, James M. Hart, E. Johnson, Kensett, Casilear, Gray, Whittredge, F. E. Church, William T. Richards of Philadelphia, Inness, Peele, Oliver Stone, Shattuck, Darley, &c., &c.

The school of FOREIGN ART is well represented in the fine pictures by Meyer of Bremen, Carl Hubner, Plassan, Beranger, Dejonghe, Baron Navier, Worms, Lambert, Von Seben, Bosch, Lemmers, St. Pierre, Beaumont, &c., &c.

In all, ninety first-class paintings of good subjects and desirable sizes, in perfect order, well framed, and many never before exhibited.

They are now on exhibition day and evening, and will be sold on THURSDAY EVENING, March 31, at 7½ P. M. prompt, at the

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,
No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer—Office and salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite Post-Office. Horse Auction Mart No. 112 East 13th-st., near 4th-av.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS, &c., ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, AT THE PRIVATE RESIDENCE, NO. 225 WEST 38TH-ST.

JOHNSTON & VAN TASSEL will sell at auction
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30,
10½ o'clock,

the entire furniture contained in the private residence No. 225 West 38th-st., comprising in part very fine solid rosewood parlor suites, in silk reps, with curtains to match; rich carved rosewood center-tables, French plate pier and mantel mirrors, rich Buhl cabinet, Chinese secretary and vases, bronze and gilt mantel ornaments, rich velvet and Wilton carpets, &c.; richly carved black-walnut buffet, made to order by Dessoir, with extension-table and dining-chairs to match; very rich Sheffield plated-ware, china and glass-ware, carved black-walnut hall-stand, velvet stair carpets, elegant carved solid rosewood and walnut chamber suites, enameled cottage suites, Brussels and ingrain carpets, curled hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, &c.

Fine oil-paintings and engravings, oak dining suite and bookcase, clock, &c.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES
OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,
BY HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.
OFFICE, NO. 985 BROADWAY, NEAR 22D-ST.

HENRY D. MINER, auctioneer, will give his personal attention, as customary for the past ten years, to sales and appraisements of household furniture at the residences of families declining housekeeping; also, to stocks of merchandise at stores of those retiring from business.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. H. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) March 30, at 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 29 North River:
7,030 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
5,628 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
385 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
1,837 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
Cargo steamer *Dorian*.

AUCTION SALE.
CARD.

JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will give their personal attention to sales of household furniture at the residences of families breaking up house-keeping; will also hold tri-weekly sales of furniture at their spacious and well-known sales-room, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

AUCTION SALES.

JOHN H. DRAPER & Co., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell
80,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL
at public auction on WEDNESDAY, March 30, at 12 o'clock, noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—HENRY A. CRAM and Kathrine S. Cram, Henry A. Cram as executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Cram, deceased, and Henry A. Cram and George H. Moore, as executors of and trustees under the last will and testament of George Clarence Cram, deceased, against JAMES WATSON WEBB, Laura Virginia Webb, William Seward Webb, Henry Walter Webb, George Creighton Webb, Jacob Lewis Webb, Francis Egerton Webb, John Philip Kemble Mason, Anna Louisa Mason, Henry K. Bull, as executor of and trustee under the last will and testament of Jacob Cram, deceased, Frances Weyburn Cram, Jacob Cram, John Sergeant Cram, Harry Spencer Cram, Lydia Clarence Cram, Kathrine Henriette Cram, Ethel Latimer Cram, Ellen Sergeant Cram, William B. Astor and Alfred Tobias, as trustee of Montague M. Hendricks.—The undersigned, duly appointed referee, by an order of this Court made in the above cause, on the 7th day of March, 1870, hereby requires all persons having any general lien or incumbrance, by judgment or decree, or otherwise, on the undivided share or interest of any of the owners in the premises hereinafter described, to produce to the undersigned on or before the 18th day of April next, at his office, No. 30 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, proof of their respective liens and incumbrances, together with satisfactory evidence of the amount due thereon, and to specify the nature of such incumbrances, and the dates thereof, respectively. The premises described in the complaint in the above cause are as follows:

"All those certain lots, pieces and parcels of land situate, lying and being in the Eighteenth Ward of the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northeasterly corner of Twenty-first-street and the Bloomingdale road, (now Broadway,) thence running in an easterly direction along the northerly side of Twenty-first-street, ninety-six feet nine inches, (96 feet 9 inches;) thence running northerly at right angles to Twenty-first-street ninety-eight feet nine inches, (98 feet 9 inches,) to the center line of the block, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets; thence running westerly, and parallel with Twenty-first-street, along said center line one hundred and twenty-three feet and eleven inches (123 feet 11 inches) to the easterly side of the Bloomingdale road aforesaid; and running thence southerly, along said easterly side one hundred and two feet five inches (102 feet 5 inches) to the place of beginning, be the said dimensions more or less. The said premises being known on a map of property belonging to John Watts De Peyster, Esq., in the Sixteenth Ward of the City of New-York, drawn March 16, 1838, by Samuel S. Doughty, City Surveyor, filed as number one hundred and thirty-one in tin case, in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, Sept. 21, 1843—as number two hundred and forty-five, (245,) two hundred and forty-six, (246,) two hundred and forty-seven, (247,) two hundred and forty-eight, (248,) two hundred and forty-four, (244,) and part of two hundred and forty-three (243.)"

All that lot of land in the Sixteenth Ward of the City of New-York, and bounded as follows: Beginning at the point formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Seventeenth-street with the easterly line of the Fourth-avenue; thence running eastwardly along the northerly line of Seventeenth-street, one hundred (100) feet; thence running northwardly, and parallel with Fourth-avenue, twenty-eight (28) feet; thence running westwardly, and parallel with Seventeenth-street, one hundred (100) feet to the easterly line of Fourth-avenue; and thence running along the easterly line of Fourth-avenue southwardly twenty-eight (28) feet, to the place of beginning.

All that piece or parcel of land in the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on Seventeenth-street, in the City of New-York, distant one hundred (100) feet southeasterly from the Fourth-avenue, and on the northeasterly side of the said street; running thence northeasterly along the land of the said party of the second part, twenty-eight (28) feet; thence southeasterly, along a line parallel to Seventeenth-street, fifteen (15) feet; thence southwesterly, along a line parallel to the said Fourth-avenue, twenty-eight (28) feet to Seventeenth-street aforesaid; and thence northwesterly, along Seventeenth-street, to the place of beginning; and being in width fifteen (15) feet, and in depth twenty-eight (28) feet.

All that certain lot or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Eighth Ward of the City of New-York, known by the present street number, 116, (one hundred and sixteen,) formerly No. 104 Canal-street, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Canal-street, distant one hundred and one feet one inch (101 feet 1 inch) easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly line of Laurens-street with the northerly side of Canal-street, such point being the centre of the party wall between the building upon the hereby conveyed premises, and the building on the premises adjoining on the east, known as No. 114 Canal-street, and running thence northerly, on a line at right angles, or nearly so, to Canal-street, and in part through the centre of such party wall fifty-eight feet four inches, (58 feet 4 inches,) to land now or formerly of the party of the second part; thence westerly, along said last-mentioned land, and at right angles, or nearly so, to Wooster-street, ten feet six inches, (10 feet 6 inches;) thence northerly, along the same and parallel, or nearly so, to Wooster-street, thirty-one feet eight inches, (31 feet 8 inches;) thence again westerly, along the same and at right angles, or nearly so, to Laurens-street, eleven (11) feet, to the premises No. 118 Canal-street; thence southerly, along the same and parallel, or nearly so, to Laurens-street, forty-three feet three inches, (43 feet 3 inches;) thence again southerly, on a line at right angles, or nearly so, to Canal-street, and in part through the center of the party wall, between the building upon the premises hereby conveyed and the building on the said premises adjoining on the west, known as No. 118 Canal-street, forty-three (43) feet to the place of beginning, be said dimensions more or less.

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of ground, situate, lying and being in the Eigth Ward of the City of New-York, known as lot No. 114 Canal-street, formerly as lot No. 102, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the northeasterly line of Canal-street, distant, in a northwesterly direction from the corner made by the intersection of the northwesterly line of Wooster-street and the northeasterly line of Canal-street, seventy-nine feet six inches, (79.6;) running thence in a northeasterly direction to a point distant from the northeasterly line of Canal-street, sixty-one feet five inches, (61.5,) and sixty-seven feet ten inches (67.10) from the northwesterly line of Wooster-street to land belonging to Jacob Cram; thence in a northwesterly direction along the line of said land belonging to Jacob Cram, and at about a right angle to the northwesterly line of Wooster-street, twenty-two feet, (22.0;) thence in a southwesterly direction, fifty-eight feet four inches, (58.4,) to the northeasterly line of Canal-street, distant from the aforesaid corner of Wooster and Canal streets, one hundred and two feet (102.0;) thence in a southeasterly direction, along the aforesaid northeasterly line of Canal-street, twenty-two feet six inches, (22.6,) to the place of beginning.

All those certain lots, pieces and parcels of ground on Canal, Wooster and Laurens streets, which when taken together, are bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Canal-street, distant seventy-nine feet six inches (79.6) westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Canal-street with the westerly side of Wooster-street, and running thence northerly to a point distant from the northerly line of Canal-street sixty-one feet six inches, (61.6,) and sixty-seven feet ten inches (67.10) from the westerly line of Wooster-street, to land belonging to the late Jacob Cram; thence easterly sixty-seven feet ten inches (67.10) to the westerly side of Wooster-street; thence northerly along the westerly side of Wooster-street two hundred and thirty-five feet (235;) thence westerly and at right angles, or nearly so, to Wooster-street one hundred feet, (100,) to the centre line of the block between Wooster and Laurens streets; thence southerly along said centre line twenty-eight feet one inch (28.1;) thence westerly at right angles, or nearly so, to Laurens-street, one hundred feet (100) to the easterly side of Laurens-street; thence southerly along the easterly side of Laurens-street one hundred and seventy-two feet six inches (172.6) to a point distant sixty-nine feet eight inches (69.8) from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Laurens-street with the northerly side of Canal-street; thence easterly, and at right angles or nearly so to Laurens-street, eighty-nine feet (89) to a point eleven feet (11) distant westerly from the center line of the block between Wooster and Laurens streets; thence southerly, and parallel or nearly so to Laurens-street, forty-three feet (43); thence again southerly on a line at right angles or nearly so to Canal-street, forty-two feet six and a half inches (42.6½) to the northerly side of Canal-street, and thence easterly, along the northerly side of Canal-street, forty-two feet (42) to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, March 8, 1870.

HENRY NICOLL, Referee.
LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
mh9-1aw6wW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LUCIUS CHITTENDEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, that they are requested to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence at Washington Hights, (Inwood Post-office,) in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 15, 1870.

M. AMELIA CHITTENDEN, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SUSAN A. FLENDER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the residence of Susette Flender, No. 357 West 31st-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of August next.—Dated New-York, Feb. 14, 1870.

HENRY C. FLENDER, Administrator.
f16-1aw6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JOSEPH B. BRUSH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Howard, Sanger & Co., No. 105 Chambers-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 3th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of March, 1870.

S. S. BRUSH, Executrix.
mh23-1aw6mW* MICHAEL SNOW, Executor.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MONUMENTS AND FLOOR TILING.

FISHER & BIRD,

NOS. 97 TO 105 EAST HOUSTON-ST.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner Irving-place.
BLACK DOMINO and first act of IL TROVATORE. (English Opera.) Characters by Mme. Parepa-Rosa, Miss Rose Hersee, Mrs. Seguin, and Messrs. Castle, Laurence and Seguin.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
Broadway and 13th-st.
LOST AT SEA. Leading characters by Mr. J. W. Wallack, Mr. Chas. Fisher, Miss Germon, Miss Henriques, &c.

BOOTH'S THEATER.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
MACBETH. Leading characters by Messrs. Edwin Booth, Hamilton, Anderson, and Miss Fanny Morant.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
HAMLET. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Cavendish, Maginly, and Miss Blanche Bradshaw, Miss Howitt, Mrs. Wright and Miss Queen.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nully Pieris and Mme. Ponisi.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
FROU FROU. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Davidge, Lewis, and Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Fanny Davenport, and Mrs. Gilbert.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
THE EMERALD RING. Leading characters by Messrs. Williams and Studley and Mrs. Williams.

BOWERY THEATER.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
SERPENT ON THE HEARTH,—ATHLETIC FEATS, &c.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

KELLY AND LEON'S MINSTRELS.
No. 720 Broadway.
LE PETIT FAUST, (Ethiopian opera.) NEGRO MINSTRELSY.

APOLLO HALL.
Broadway, corner 28th-st.
EXHIBITION OF A PANORAMA OF IRELAND.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

Our Circulation.

The subscription list and the daily sales of the TIMES are now greater than at any period within the last twelve months, and are rapidly increasing. The fact is mentioned for the information of friends and in reply to the misstatements of enemies.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A London dispatch says there are assurances from Rome that the discussion of the infallibility dogma will be postponed till May....The Count of JAVA, who killed Señor OLOZAGA in a duel in Spain some time ago, is to be permitted to return, it is thought, to prepare the way for the same favor to be granted to the Duc de MONTPENSIER. The draft of a bill authorizing a levy of 40,000 fresh troops was recently read in the Cortes. ....The Irish "Peace" bill was read the first time in the House of Lords on Monday evening, and debate on the second reading began last evening. Among the inquiries on which information was promised, was one relating to the "design of Gen. HARNEY in invading British territory on the Pacific coast in 1859."...A bull-fight in London on Monday ended in a riot, which was suppressed by the Police....A banquet in honor of the Queen of the Netherlands was given on Monday evening at Mr. MOTLEY's residence, in London.... The Paris papers say the Emperor has requested Prince PIERRE to leave the country....The "conspiracy" is again assuming importance, and further arrests are ordered, including those of MAZZINI and LOUIS BLANC....LEDRU ROLLIN has arrived in Paris.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday during the morning hour several bills were reported from Committees and other new business received. Mr. SHERMAN reported a substitute for the joint resolution regarding the income tax, which provides for the taxing of incomes received during the present year at the rate now established, and thereafter at three per cent. The General Deficiency bill was reported with amendments. During the latter part of the session the resolution discharging the Judiciary Committee from consideration of the Texas bill was considered. Finally the resolution was adopted, and the bill, minus the proviso that the act shall not affect in any manner the condition and guarantees upon which the State was annexed and admitted, was passed. The Senate went into Executive Session early in the day, and subsequently adjourned.

In the House, the Elections Committee reported adversely on the claim of Mr. SEGAR as a Representative at large from Virginia, and against Mr. READING, the sitting member in the Reading *vs.* Taylor case. Mr. LOGAN made a long reply to Gen. SHERMAN's letter condemning the Army bill; and then the Tariff bill was considered. Mr. MARSHALL, of Illinois, made the speech of the day. He advocated free trade. An evening session was held at which Mr. WILKINSON and Mr. WILSON, both of Minnesota, spoke in opposition to a high protective tariff. All general debate on the bill will close today. The House adjourned early in the evening.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate yesterday a bill was introduced to authorize JOHN T. MILLS to run cars on the Third-avenue track, New-York, instead of stages. The bill to incorporate the Industrial Exhibition Company of New-York was lost, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table. The bill relating to the County Courts of New-York was debated and then referred to a Special Committee of one from each Judicial District. The bill to organize the Supreme Court came up, and the amendment making the salaries of Judges $5,000 instead of $6,000 was rejected. After an Executive Session the Senate adjourned. In the Assembly the husband and wife testimony bill, and the bill to discontinue the use of the Croton Aqueduct, between One Hundred and Thirteenth and Ninety-third streets, New-York, were passed. Mr. HOMAN, of the New-York Mutual Life Insurance Company, was brought before the House in custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms, and was discharged. Mr. MITCHELL introduced a bill to protect citizens of the State against empiricism, and requiring physicians to graduate in a State or county medical institution. The House took a recess until 7½ P. M.

GENERAL.

Four men who were descending into a mine near Shenandoah City, Penn., yesterday morning, fell sixty feet by the breaking of the rope, and were instantly killed.

At Gorham, N. H., on Saturday a lad named JOHN MONNELLAN, in jumping from a train of cars in motion, was thrown under the wheels and crushed to death in his mother's presence.

Another broken-rail disaster occurred yesterday morning on the Erie Railroad, near Wellsburg, by which several cars of the express train of Monday, from this City were thrown off the track. Three persons were fatally injured, and eleven sustained injuries from which they will recover. Among the former were Mrs. JAMES, of No. 448 Eighth-avenue, New-York. The accident is ascribed to two causes—one, the undermining of the road by the recent rain; the other, the breaking of a rail by frost.

E. A. ALEXANDER blew out his brains yesterday, leaving a written confession that he was the murderer of MANNING VANDERHEYDEN, his father-in-law, who was killed at his residence near Troy last week.

The consideration of the San Domingo Treaty in Executive Session of the Senate, was continued yesterday, but no action was taken.

Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS died at 8 P. M. on the 28th inst., at San Francisco, of an attack of apoplexy. The President has telegraphed to Mrs. THOMAS, expressing sympathy for her in her affliction. The body, it is understood, will will be taken to Troy, N. Y., for interment. Gen. SHERMAN, in his official order announcing the event to the army, pays a touching tribute to the memory of his classmate and fellow-soldier.

CHARLES STUDE was acquitted in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, on an indictment charging him with having attempted to shoot JOHN COCHRANE. The act was shown to have been committed in self-defense.

SAUNDERS D. BRUCE and HAMILTON BUSBEY, of the *Turf, Field and Farm* newspaper, were arraigned before Judge BEDFORD, in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, on a charge of libel, preferred by Mr. GEORGE WILKES, of *Wilkes' Spirit*. The defendants pleaded "not guilty." No specified day was fixed for the trial.

Tariff Reform—Taxation of Raw Materials.

It is agreed, as well by the Committee of Ways and Means as by the common sense of the country, that there must be a reduction of the imposts levied upon articles of foreign importation. But there the agreement ends. The importer of silks, laces, toys, jewelry or wines supposes that his is the especial case needing relief. The consumers of coal or the workmen in iron and steel are actively at work in Congress for their personal interests. And to beat them all by making a plausible but insincere appeal to the people at large, the *Tribune* would place tea, coffee and sugar upon the free list, hoping by this suggestion to turn the popular mind away from the proposed reductions which would be far more conducive to the general good. There is danger that this going into detail at the outset, this selection of particular articles for particular consideration, may defeat the work of the Committee of Ways and Means, and spread the benefit to be gained over such a host of articles that no one will feel it, and no general principle of taxation be observed.

We should start at the outset with a plan, and that plan should be to confine the reduction about to be made, mostly or entirely, to raw materials,—to such articles as we must consume and cannot produce,—or, still closer, to those products of rough labor which we can increase in value by the processes of manufacture. We should make a distinction between the cocoon and the manufactured silk, because the silk is a dead cost returning next to nothing in the way of supporting our own industry, while cocoons will employ labor, feed mouths, and in the end multiply their value tenfold, the increase becoming a part of our national wealth and an additional security for the payment of that mortgage which we call the national debt.

If we instance a special product it is only by way of illustration of the theory that it is impolitic to tax a raw material, which, as soon as it arrives in this country, must go into a workshop and be multiplied many fold in value by the labor of our artisans. The manufactures and the food which go immediately on the back or into the body of the final consumer, are entitled to no such consideration. Government may wisely tax them as it will, just as in the case of the whisky tax, which is essentially voluntary. The final consumer pays it all, and he need pay nothing unless he so chooses. But that which comes to build up and not to be destroyed,—that which calls for labor, skill and enterprise, and develops itself into higher forms of value, and not that which perishes like an over-ripe banana without adding the value of its rind to our resources,—should be encouraged by the proposed reduction of duties.

This is the general rule. The case of pig iron is illustrative. It is nearest of all rough products to raw material in value, as compared with the source from which it is derived. The abundant specular ore of Lake Superior has seventy-five per cent. of pure iron, and while the pig is not exactly a raw material, it is the production of rough labor and has within it almost infinite capacities for further values to be developed by labor. The mining interests of this country are, of course, opposed to any decrease in the duty on iron, and the most that the ship-builders,—the interest most vitally affected,—have asked, is a drawback upon materials used in the construction of American ships. Let us see what the influence would be of an absolute reduction, instead of one in behalf of a special interest. The day of building wooden ships for long voyages has passed. Iron is the new material in marine architecture, as it is upon the land. As coal has usurped the place of wood as a fuel, so iron usurps the place of timber in naval constructive art—both most fortunate circumstances in our deforested country.

The iron which costs five cents here costs only two and a half cents on the Clyde, where the building of iron steam and sailing ships has reached its highest perfection. To re-establish our merchant marine—and Congress has no more important problem before it—the Hudson must be able to compete with the Clyde, not only in skill, but in prices of material. If we reduce the duty on iron, the first effect will be to create a demand here which will soon relieve the glut of iron in the English market, so that prices must rise there; while the freight charges are so considerable an item that the two markets, home and foreign, would soon be equalized, and not to our disadvantage. In a little time a great iron industry will have been built up, a vast demand for the raw material created, and just so soon as the new trade is fairly established, the superior skill of the American mechanic would fix it firmly against all competition. It is not alone our native skill, but the fact that the skilled labor of all Christendom gravitates hither, that gives us this advantage, as was frankly confessed in the last report of the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce.

These are the offsets and compensations which American iron may expect in the event of a reduction of the duty upon the foreign article: Immediately, a rise in its price in the English market, while the cost of freight and handling in an ocean voyage would remain a permanent element of protection to us; secondarily, the building up of a new industry to take the place of the ruined and neglected business of building wooden ships, except for coasting trade, and out of this, a constant, steady and always increasing demand for the products of our mines, both of iron and coal. The iron miners of the United States have crushed out their best customer, and the country suffers with both parties. Scranton ought now to be forging beams and girders, and rolling and shaping plates for iron vessels to be set up in New-York and Philadelphia, for more than half the work of an iron ship may be done inland, in the mountains where the coal and iron lie side and side.

But this is only an illustrative instance of what, in our opinion, should be the guiding rule in any modification of the existing tariff. It should be made in the interest of American manufacturers, and its whole purpose should be to increase our competitive power as compared with that of other nations. This can only be done by a release from the burdens now afflicting some of our great industries, by giving cheap raw material to the artisan, encouraging labor, building up great populations in labor centers, and so creating a corresponding demand for agricultural products—for there is no partnership more strong or more mutually dependent than that of the great firm of Agriculture, Manufactures and Commerce.

The Chances of the Sea.

Some vessels seem to have good fortune sufficient for an entire navy. The *Tonawanda* is one of the fortunate class. She sailed a few days ago from Philadelphia for Savannah, and when off Cape Hatteras experienced a severe gale—as most vessels do in that region. Her boilers broke loose, and her steam pipes broke—so that the vessel was filled with steam. The engineers and firemen were scalded, and in the midst of the general trouble the steamer caught fire. Even this did not settle the fate of the lively *Tonawanda*. The crew and passengers set to work to put the fire out, and then made sail for Philadelphia, which was safely reached yesterday. Thus a small steamer has escaped a thousand perils, while the *City of Boston*, beautifully built and appointed, seems to have disappeared without leaving a trace behind.

The London papers of March 17 do, indeed, report that on the 24th of February, in latitude 45° 35′ N., and longitude 17° 30′ W., the ship *Ben Nevis* sighted a large steamer under sail. The rig could not be made out, and the only sails she had set were on the foremast, namely, foresail, foretopsail, and foretop-gallantsail. The *Ben Nevis* could not get near enough to speak her, for the weather was squally; but the Captain states that the strange steamer looked as if she had no funnel. There was no smoke from her to be seen. This narrative is confirmed by the American ship *Leader*, which arrived at Liverpool on the 13th of March. She states that on Feb. 27, (three days after the *Ben Nevis* had seen the unknown steamer,) in latitude 49° 51′ N., and longitude 11° 53′ W., she sighted a large three-masted steamer, painted black, and without a funnel. She was about six miles off and about 250 miles from Cape Clear. We may here recall to our readers' recollection the fact that the master of a brig saw the funnel of a large steamer, attached to a piece of wreck, somewhere off Cape Clear a few days before this date.

It is much to be regretted that neither the *Leader* nor *Ben Nevis* could get near enough to ascertain the name of the steamer found in this disabled condition. It will be observed that thirty-two days have elapsed since the *Leader* saw the vessel, and that nothing more has since been heard of her. Whatever she was, it is evident that she had met with very severe weather, and was much in need of assistance. It is impossible to avoid connecting her with the large funnel seen in the water about the same time. The question is, could a vessel be thirty-two days in this condition without either meeting with a worse disaster or finding her way into some port? It is a remarkable circumstance in connection with the facts related above that no large steamer was overdue at any British port when the last mails left except the *Great Victoria*, which has an auxiliary screw and painted ports, and consequently does not answer to the description given by the *Leader* and the *Ben Nevis*.

When the *Leader* arrived at Liverpool, the Captain's story naturally revived the hope that the *City of Boston* would soon be heard of. But we must remember that a month has since gone by, and that all the vessels sent out to search for the missing steamer have returned without any tidings. The *City of Cork* has arrived at Halifax after making an extreme southerly voyage in the hope of meeting with her, but her story is the same as that of all the others. Should the *City of Boston* ever get into port again, her passengers and crew may well realize the fact that they have been in the very jaws of death.

Major-Gen. Thomas.

"True and prudent, distinguished in council, and on many battle-fields celebrated by his courage," was the brief, ringing eulogium pronounced by Gen. ROSECRANS after the obstinate four days' struggle of Murfreesboro, upon the great soldier who died on Monday night in San Francisco, and who today is mourned by a continent. It was praise well deserved then, and bettered since by seven years of eminent and extraordinary service.

THOMAS, indeed, may be accepted and proclaimed as the typical American soldier, tempering fire with prudence and uniting vigor with imperturbability. In the decisive moment of attack no columns were more resistless than those that he directed, and in the terrible crisis of a losing day no front was firmer and more deadly than that which he presented to a rashly-exulting foe. His grateful countrymen dwell upon his traits today with an affectionate admiration as universal as it is heartfelt and sincere. His modesty, his valor, his generosity, his soldierly frankness, his kindly, fraternal ways with his brother-officers, his fatherly interest for his men, his thorough goodness and amiability, the spotless purity of his life, his unflinching loyalty, his noble aims, his self-poised, unshaken, calm, reticent, patient spirit—all these will be in turn recounted afresh by men who have followed through battle and blood to final victory the soldier they called "Old Steady" and "Old Pap THOMAS." Coupled with that half-personal loss, is the greater loss to the country of his superb soldierly skill, his complete mastery of the profession of arms, his wide experience, his exhaustless fertility of resource, his matchless combination of genius in conception, industry and deliberation in preparation, and thunderbolt power in execution. THOMAS was one of those rare men whose "courage mounteth with the occasion," who was most conspicuous, coolest, most fertile in invention and most tremendous in energy in the supreme exigency of battle. It was at the day's turning-point, at the white heat of that furnace-fire of battle which tries the soldier's soul, that he shone out most lustrous; and the very toils he most coveted, and out of which he alone gathered laurels, were those, as PIERREPONT sings,

> —"which meaner souls had quelled,
> But souls like his impelled
> To soar."

It was these traits, manifested in THOMAS from the start, which drew the terse, telling tribute from ROSECRANS at Stone River, and on such traits his admiring countrymen will always dwell. It is as a true and great soldier that he lives in their hearts and will live in their history. The clamor of war in 1861, which found other officers, since famous, withdrawn to civil pursuits, found him in his natural home—the army—where his instinct, his inclination, his education, and his custom of daily life, had all led him to remain. A Virginian by birth, he was already an American that loved his whole country better than any single segment of it, when, in July, 1836, at the age of twenty years, he became a cadet at the Military Academy. It was his lot throughout to see constant service and hard service, and to pass through trying ordeals. Graduated in 1840, he entered the Third Artillery as Second Lieutenant, serving through the Florida War, where he was breveted First Lieutenant for gallantry and good conduct. He served through the Mexican War, and was breveted as Captain for gallantry at Monterey, and as Major for gallantry at Buena Vista. Much Indian campaigning followed, with a transfer of THOMAS to the cavalry arm, more effective for that purpose; and the Rebellion found him in the responsible position of Major of the Second Cavalry, his commission as Lieutenant-Colonel being dated April 25, 1861.

Thenceforth, his history is national history, and his laurels are ours. The steps he successively mounted in rank and fame do not mark, as in so many cases, merely the deficiencies of other commanders, but his own superlative merits. For he was ever backward in assuming position, and came ripe to every higher responsibility. He reluctantly took command of armies which he was best fitted to command, because he was as modest and unpretending as he was chivalric and brave. But Falling Waters, Martinsburg, Bunker Hill, Mill Spring, Shiloh, Corinth, Perryville, Stone River, Hoover's Gap, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge, Ringgold, Buzzard's Roost, Resacca, Cassville, Dallas, Pine Mountain, Kenesaw, Ruff's Station, Chattahoochie, Peach Tree Creek, Jonesboro and Atlanta are national records in which we and posterity will read the steadily-growing fame of THOMAS, whose soldierly career culminated gloriously at Franklin and Nashville.

Should we undertake to depict the genius and ability which THOMAS displayed in these battles, or to recount the stories of his conduct in them, which THOMAS' old soldiers are rehearsing today with pride and sorrow, the columns of the TIMES would not suffice for the purpose. Happily, they are still part of familiar memory with us all, and the actors on the scene are themselves the eloquent historians of his prowess.

We have said that it is as the best type of the American soldier and patriot that his grateful countrymen will mainly choose hereafter to point to GEORGE H. THOMAS. But since the close of the war he has exhibited qualities of statesmanship of no ordinary kind. It would be unjust to forget the admirable, and in some respects unmatched, services which he has rendered to the political reconstruction of that Union which his sword helped to save. He came out of the war with a vast popular prestige, and he gave it all to the country. His very name was a tower of strength, and he lent it unhesitatingly and utterly to the policy of reconstruction settled on by Congress. He took the part of the freedmen and helped them to protect themselves. He was the terror of the Kuklux cutthroats, and the shield of order and society against anarchy and chaos at the South. The service he so rendered to the Union was hardly surpassed by the Mill Springs, the Chickamaugas and the Nashvilles, which his skill and valor had won, because his simplicity, his sincerity, his utter freedom from political bias, and his disgust of partisan tricks, were as well known as his masculine judgment, his strong common sense, and his incapacity to be deceived in what he saw or to report it other than as he saw it. Hence his denunciations of anarchical elements at the South, and his bold advocacy of stringent means to remedy them, produced a wide-spread effect among impartial men of all parties, and words which might have been scouted as fanatical from others, came from him as those of truth and soberness.

Indeed, premature as seems the death of THOMAS, and grievous as is the loss of his country in losing him, his career is to be accounted a fortunate one. It was not rewarded by high political station, but it was always surrounded by grave responsibilities, which he bore with ease and discharged with conspicuous honor; and his very freedom from partisan ties, which he could well afford to spare, removed his professional fame from partisan assault and petty detraction. A frame like his promised full twenty years' enjoyment of past honors and fresh accessions of reputation in ever-increasing usefulness; but his work is done and greatly done, short of the age of fifty-four. His majestic, well-proportioned towering form, his keen eye, and kindly, open face, consorting well with his varied traits,—the body with the soul of a soldier,—will live not less vividly on canvas than in the traditions of his soldiers, to inspire children and children's children for ages in America.

The Democracy and the Commissions.

The O'Brien Democracy make no secret of their hostility to the Commissions. The resolutions adopted at Irving Hall on Monday night show that the men who pretend to be great civic reformers would throw the affairs of the City into anarchy. They make war upon all the Commissions—one only excepted. Touching the management of the Central Park they are silent.

The Tweed Charter, on the other hand, exposes the *personnel* of the Commissions to danger, but leaves the functions of the Commissions substantially intact. There are to be Departments and Boards—Commissions in all but name; and the appointing power is to be vested in the Mayor, instead of the Governor. He may remove the present Commissioners, if he choose, but the form of administration will, after all, be in effect as at present. Whether it is safe to intrust this appointing power to the Mayor is a question to be considered at Albany by the Republicans, without help from some of whom the new Charter cannot become law.

With regard to the Central Park especially, some guarantee should be provided against the arbitrary change of an administration which has worked with such signal benefit and satisfaction to the City. The moment the Charter becomes law, the present Central Park Commissioners may be removed, and a fresh Commission appointed for five years. This is one of the clauses of the instrument which our Republican friends cannot too closely scan. We are not likely to see the Central Park in better hands than it is at present; and it is of the utmost importance that earnest and persistent effort be made to guard against the mere possibility of the transfer of the Park to the management of corrupt and scheming politicians.

We advise Republicans in the Legislature to look well into this and other features of the proposed Charter before voting for any part of it. Caution now may avert repentance hereafter.

The Piegan Village Slaughter.

The supplementary report of Col. BAKER upon his expedition against the Piegans is at least a partial relief from the reports that preceded it. The combat was not quite as black as it has been painted; the slaughter of non-combatants was not quite so appalling as at first reported; the affair was something more of a fight, and less of a simple butchery than we had been at first led to suppose. This, we say, is a relief *pro tanto;* for while some of our contemporaries were evidently bent on applauding the affair, whatever it might turn out to be, we doubt whether any one of them is not now rejoiced to see the altered ratio of combatants to non-combatants among the slain, believing, whatever his previous declarations, that a stigma has been in part removed from our soldiery.

But Col. BAKER's report, while making matters better, does not make them entirely right or satisfactory. Upon the "judgment of his officers," and putting the best face on the affair, he fixes, by mere opinion, a "number which approximates nearly to the truth;" and even this rude estimate admits the killing of no less than fifty-three women and children in the Piegan camp. In addition, he reports "140 women and children captured and released." Released to what? To starvation and freezing to death. Col. BAKER reports that he burned the camp to the ground, and absolutely everything in it,—food, clothing, forage, all the Winter supplies. We are next told that these captives were helpless by reason of disease, the the camp being attacked with small-pox. We are assured again that he had no transportation for bringing them in, and no provisions to feed them with. Finally, we are reminded that this expedition occurred at a season when the thermometer was far below zero—one correspondent of the TIMES says "forty degrees below zero." We ask again,—released to what? And in what was the fate of the 140 captives preferable to that of the fifty-three slain women and children?

We have never desired to recur to this Piegan affair for specific criticism or complaint. Take it whatever way you will, and with whatever explanation, it is an ugly affair, and nothing to brag of. We admit that under the old, shifting, unsettled Indian policy, it has only been possible for our army to strike and strike hard. What we assert, with Secretary Cox, is that it is time for that policy to end, and for one to be adhered to by Congress, which will not require Piegan slaughters. If the massacre will only do good in calling attention to the absolute necessity of completing such a policy forthwith, and steadily executing it, in the way the Secretary of the Interior advises, we shall be content.

At last the bill for the admission of Texas has passed the Senate in the precise form of the Mississippi and Virginia bills. It is to be hoped that the House will lose no time in passing it also, and that, without waiting for the settlement of the Georgia controversy, the President will issue his proclamation formally announcing the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment. Our anxiety is not based upon any serious apprehension that any of the States will withdraw their ratification, but still, we feel, that when assurance is so easy of accomplishment, it is better to secure it without unnecessary delay. We are unable to see any good reason why the House should not pass the bill to-morrow, and the President's proclamation, which has been ready for several days, might be issued at once. We hope to be able to give it in our next issue.

The indications are growing stronger that a deep feeling of dissatisfaction exists in France over the result of the trial of Prince NAPOLEON. The people evidently feel that his acquittal is an insult to them, and that it was "procured" by the Government. The demonstrations which took place in Paris yesterday, as reported by cable, are significant of the general feeling. It begins to look as if the Government had made a grave mistake in shielding the murderer of NOIR. There is a likelihood that his ghost, like that of BAUDIN, will haunt the Tuileries, and that it may, some day, exercise so strong a popular inspiration that vengeance may pursue the family of BONAPARTES like a Corsican vendetta.

Some time ago we heard of the discovery of a conspiracy against the life of the Emperor of the French. The Police were said to be busily occupied in tracking out the ringleaders, but as nothing more was heard of the investigation for several weeks, most people began to suspect that the affair had been exaggerated. It is revived now by the statement that an order has been issued for the arrest of twenty persons, among whom are MAZZINI, LOUIS BLANC and FELIX PYAT. LOUIS BLANC is not the sort of man to engage in a plot for committing assassination, although it is quite possible that he may have compromised himself in some attempt to subvert the Imperial dynasty—an object which he would deem meritorious rather than discreditable. The Emperor's concessions are too often accompanied with some severe exercise of authority. At a time when he is making further approaches toward constitutional government it is an unlucky mischance, to say the least of it, that he should feel called upon to make a fresh series of arrests.

The meeting to-night at the Cooper Institute in behalf of "free, non-sectarian schools," is likely to be attended by many of our best speakers and leading citizens. The cause is one which will thoroughly enlist the sympathies of a large proportion of the people. The feeling gains ground every day that enough of the public money has already been appropriated toward the support of churches and sectarian schools, and that a fairer and wiser policy must henceforth be pursued. If every sect is treated alike, none will have any cause for complaint. At present there are many sects which believe that they are injured by an unfair preference shown for others. The meeting to-night will doubtless do much to develop public opinion on the subject, and it is probable that a permanent organization will be formed to keep the desired reforms from being sacrificed through neglect.

We publish elsewhere an important letter from our special correspondent in Ottawa, noting recent significant proceedings in the Canadian Parliament, especially the debate on the Zollverein resolutions. These clearly indicate that the independence scheme is steadily growing in strength, and that the Liberals are daily getting more and more liberal in their views on questions affecting the relations of the Dominion with this country.

Sailors, as a class, seem to cherish the superstitious more than landsmen. The Boston *Traveller* tells a strange story about the disappearance, last year, of the *Andy Johnson*, run down on the George's Banks by the fishing schooner *Haskell*, and the terrible apparition, this year, of a number of the lost mariners, rising from the water on the same banks and discouraging the *Haskell's* crew. If such appearances follow the survivors of deadly collisions and make part of their consciences as they sail the sea in their fatal vessels, we should think the unhappy Capt. EYRE, who so recklessly disregarded the condition of a ship like the lost *Oneida*, can never again feel a seaman's pride in his profession of the sea or lose the remembrance of that "dark but star-light night" on the coast of Japan. In his experience and that of others there will be a "haunting" of the "Captain's cabin" and forecastle of the disastrous *Bombay* for many a year to come.

The Superior Court of Buffalo has recently made a decision in regard to usury, which, if generally sustained, will be of great importance to banks. It holds that national banks are not subject to the laws of States as to the rate of interest on discounts, inasmuch as they derive their existence from the General Government. It having been established that Congress has the constitutional power to create national banks, the Court holds it to follow necessarily, that Congress can also establish the rate at which they may discount paper as well as the penalty for exceeding that rate. In the case before the Buffalo Court there was no question as to the usury under the State law, but the Court refused to let the question go to the jury, and directed a verdict for the amount loaned, with interest at seven per cent. The point involved is not a new one among lawyers, but we believe this is the first decision by a respectable tribunal upon the precise point involved as between the State and national laws. It will readily be seen that if this decision be sustained it will give a material advantage to national banks over those organized under the State law, by securing the former from loss of the entire amount loaned in cases where the plea of usury is interposed.

It has been stated that two letters from Ex-Collector BAILEY have been received in this City during the last few days. This will probably suffice to allay the *Citizen's* absurd apprehensions that he has been murdered. But does not Mr. BAILEY owe it to his friends to vindicate his conduct before the world, if he is able to do so? He seems to be not too far removed from the world to read the newspapers, and to take an interest in current affairs. He must have seen that those who befriended him have been assailed for ever having placed confidence in his integrity. If, then, he can say anything in extenuation of his flight, why not say it? Better still, why not return to take his own part before the world?

The *Post* says that many people are convinced that the supposed war in the Democratic Party is "only an arrangement between two sets of corruptionists to blind and cheat the public." It is hard to understand how any one can have watched the growth of the schism, and come to any such conclusion as that. The quarrel may not amount to much more than a piece of jugglery, so far as the public is concerned, but it is a very real quarrel, and possibly the "Young Democracy" will yet find some means of making that obvious—dead and buried as they are said to be. Mr. TWEED and his friends promise now to work in behalf of the public. Let us hope that they will do it as earnestly as they have heretofore worked for themselves. They will then beat Mr. O'BRIEN and his friends, beyond all dispute.

One of our Western contemporaries was pleased to be witty at our expense some days ago because we spoke of the killing of "non-combatants" in the Piegan camp, meaning thereby the women and children. We pointed out at the time that Gen. COX had spoken in his communication to Congress of "unresisting women and children," but now comes Col. BAKER himself, and, not in a general comment, but in an official dispatch, uses the very obnoxious phrase that provoked our contemporary's satire. "I believe," says the Colonel, "that every effort was made by the officers and men to save the *non-combatants*, and that such women and children as were killed were accidentally killed." Hasn't our Western friend got a spare rod in pickle for Col. BAKER,—or has he concluded that his own back ought to be bared for that rod?

The Press of South Carolina recently held a so-called "Conservative" Convention at Columbia for the purpose of devising some kind of concerted effort to reorganize political action in that State. The proceedings are reported to have been harmonious, and the conclusions arrived at were certainly moderate. The resolutions fully recognized the new political status of the negro both as regards suffrage and office-holding, and most of the South Carolina papers editorially indorse them, though some of them make wry faces. Another, and a general Convention, without distinction of party, is called for the 15th of June. Although the new movement ostensibly repudiates the Democratic Party, it is solely in opposition to the Republicans, and is therefore to all intents and purposes a Democratic movement, looking to securing a portion of the negro vote. We can hardly believe hat any considerable number of Republicans, white or black, will be deceived by so shallow a device. We notice that several of the most prominent papers at the South utterly repudiate the scheme, and strongly urge a strict adherence to the ancient Democracy. The Mobile *Register* has for weeks kept standing at the head of its columns a paragraph asserting as "an unassailable position" that

> "Whosoever by any means, direct or indirect, contributes to divide the Democratic Party of the country, which is the only organized white party having its ramifications in every State from the Atlantic to the Pacific Oceans, does thereby contribute to the perpetuation of Radical rule and ruin at Washington, and of Radical despotism over the States of the South."

This has the merit, at least, of boldness and honesty, which the South Carolina movement has not.

We have a strong suspicion that the Legislature of British Columbia is growing sharp and satirical at the expense of some of its neighbors. It has gravely recommended that the New Dominion shall purchase Alaska and the State of Maine—of course to make itself "complete, compact and rounded off" before the world. This looks like a reflection on the reported "earth-hunger" of our people with regard to some waifs and selvages of territory now "lying around," and asking us in Spartan fashion to come and take them. As an effort of humor on the part of men in the higher latitudes it is not so bad, but as a serious proposal it would never do. The advice to buy Alaska should have come seven years ago.

Another chance for the "interviewers!" Let them rub up their brass, and get ready their disguises. Prince PIERRE BONAPARTE is coming to the United States—so, at least, says rumor. Here he will find abundant opportunities of practicing the art of keeping his temper. Our interviewers will spy out all his doings from the rising of the sun to the going down of the same, and invent "conversations" for him at a rate which will startle his nerves—if he have any left. After three months of this sort of training, he will be able to stand the interview of any two French journalists in the Empire without becoming excited. M. ROCHEFORT himself would not be able to provoke him to anger. We shall let the interviewers know by what steamer to expect the Prince—in the meantime they can keep their hands in by manipulating the "Big Indian" or Sheriff O'BRIEN.

Few convictions in the Courts, with fitting sentences, have given so much general satisfaction as that of the persistent and terrible pirate, MACDONALD, who swindled so many unfortunate emigrants and strangers, who escaped so often by means of the friendly "politicians," and who would now have escaped if they had not "gone back" upon him. We hope they will not take him up any more, but leave the Judge's sentence to fulfill itself. One special good feature in the affair is, that the swindled men went with the Police Officers to get back over sixteen hundred dollars of their gold, rescued from the clutches of the aforesaid "emigrant's friend." Such recoveries deserve notice, if it were only for the rarity of them.

The Silk-Smuggling Frauds.

Additional testimony was to have been taken in the United States Commissioner's office yesterday in the case of ISIDORE WOLF and MYRTLE MAY, alleged silk smugglers. The examination was adjourned, however, in consequence of the failure of the Custom-house officials to produce the alleged false invoices and entries used by the prisoners. Subpœnas were issued for the production of the papers today. It was currently reported that the Custom-house authorities were desirous of suppressing the prosecution for fear of the strange developments which might ensue.

Arrest of a Notorious Character.

Last Wednesday an affray occurred in the hallway of No. 27 South-street, during which ELIAS PETKAN, a sailor, living at No. 190 Cherry-street, was assailed by NEIL CONNOLLY of No. 38 Oak-street, and being struck on the head with an iron bar received a dangerous wound, in consequence of which he is yet lying at Bellevue Hospital in a precarious condition. The assailant escaped at the time and evaded arrest until yesterday, when he was found by the Fourth Precinct Police, and locked up in the Oak-street Station-house to await disposition by the proper authorities.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

"OBERON" AT THE ACADEMY.

CARL MARIA VON WEBER'S last opera, written and sung in London but a few weeks previous to the composer's death, was given at the Academy of Music last evening. It was the first hearing of the work in this City, and was enjoyed by a very numerous and unusually brilliant audience. With the most melodic portions of the production there was no lack of acquaintance, be it said, previous to this occasion. Whether the enterprise and industry of the present company displayed in interpreting the work will be rewarded by a notable extension of that acquaintance is at least doubtful. "Oberon" is inferior in character to "Der Freyschutz," and less well-endowed with those elements of popularity which the most elaborate instrumentation will not replace. Its story is one as difficult to relate as it is to understand from its stage rehearsal. *Oberon* and *Titania* having quarreled on the theme of the relative constancy of man and woman have parted in anger and vowed never to meet until some mortal couple be proven to have kept their plighted faith through all trials. In his desire for a reconciliation, *Oberon* thenceforward protects *Sir Huon of Bordeaux*, who has been ordered by CHARLEMAGNE to win the Caliph of Bagdad's daughter and make her his bride. *Puck* becomes the fairy monarch's agent, and *Huon* and *Reiza*, after passing through perils of all sorts are finally united. It is not easy to fathom the power of such a plot upon the creative mind, but the tale of "The Magic Flute" is at hand to set speculation at naught as to its evil influence upon genius. If WEBER'S music was not executed yesterday in its entirety, so little of it was omitted as to show to the full the many beauties it possesses. The magnificent overture, in which every imaginative effort of the composition is summarized, and each is linked to the other until perfect symmetry of form is secured for the whole, has been played by an orchestra richer in strings, but not more praiseworthy for energy and sentiment; and its rendering last night prefaced with an encouraging and fitting result a meritorious representation. The character of *Reiza* is without doubt one of Mme. PAREPA-ROSA'S best. It exacts little histrionic ability of its personator, and demands the strength and evenness of voice, and the breadth of style which so few singers have, and which this lady, whose triumphs in oratorio are still fresh in our memory, is conspicuous for the gift of. The principal interest of the entertainment was centred in her share of it from the outset of the first act,—the vision scene, reminding one of the picture in "Faust." The aria, "Ocean, thou mighty monster," the most weighty part of her task, and one sufficient to exhaust the resources of voice and declamation of most artists in the first bars, was recited by Mme. ROSA with especial dignity and effect, and made a deep impression. The *Fatima* of Mrs. SEGUIN was, in its way, a contribution almost as deserving of unqualified commendation. The ariettas, "A Lonely Arab Maid," and "Oh! Araby, Dear Araby," the latter noticeable for the descriptive accompaniment, were sung with an ease and correctness justifying the applause that followed, while her aid, as contralto, in the concerted passages with Mme. ROSA, was as carefully and efficiently accorded as ever. A more virile *Sir Huon* might have been gotten, we opine, than Mr. CASTLE, whose execution of "Oh! 'tis a glorious sight," was not marked by the vigor needed. *Sherasmin* was embodied by Mr. A. LAURENCE, and *Hassan* by Mr. HALL. Mr. DE SOLLA was *Oberon*. *Puck* was satisfactorily represented by Miss GERALDINE WARDEN, a new comer. The chorus was strong and well disciplined, and its members executed with a due regard for the composer's intentions the delicate fairy songs, colored, as the admirer of "Oberon" need hardly be told in relation to this most prominent feature of the score, by orchestration of the most delicate and suggestive kind. The work was listened to, yesterday, with a sustained attention bestowed upon no other production given this season. It will, of course, bear several repetitions, of the earliest of which it will be more profitabel to write, than it is of the first of so lengthened and elaborate a composition. But four nights of English opera, however, occur hereafter. This evening, AUBER'S "Black Domino" will be the attraction, Miss HERSEE benefiting by its rehearsal.

Theatrical.

MR. EDWIN BOOTH AS MACBETH.

SHAKESPEARE'S grandest, if not his most intellectual tragedy, was brought out by Mr. BOOTH on Monday, and was very worthily presented. "Macbeth" affords scope for those archæological researches and restorations which are so much to the manager's taste, and by which he has gained so much credit; and whether in all cases his results are warranted by the best evidence or not, it cannot be denied that in "Macbeth" a certain wild picturesqueness and an air of remoteness, carrying the perspective back into the dark ages, have been attained, which are highly effective. The costumes are primitive almost to savagery, the scenery has a vague and shadowy look, well in keeping with the solemn mystery of the action, even the music has an elementary or aboriginal structure which is equally harmonious with the details that meet the eye. The only thing in truth that seems to suggest incongruity, is the figure of Mr. BOOTH himself. There is something in his person and bearing quite foreign to the military or heroic ideal, and well calculated as is his dress in *Macbeth* to make us forget this incongruity, the end is not altogether accomplished. *Macbeth* should appear to us as a stalwart, erect, semi-barbaric soldier,—brawny of limb, free of port, firm and sure set in every action. Mr. BOOTH has habitually a scholar-like stoop of the shoulders, an unsteady bowing of the legs, a stealthy rather than an open and unconstrained gesture. *Macbeth* is not by nature an anxious, subtle plotter, although he becomes something like this through the strong and devilish influence of his wife. He is a plain, forceful warrior, whose custom it has been to move straight toward his designs and to compass them by hard blows, not through circuitous approach and cunning wiles. He is middle-aged before we see him, so that the ways learned up to that time would shine through and characterize all the future man, whatever aberrations his crime and remorse might impose on his occasional bearing. But Mr. BOOTH makes of the ambitious and guilty Thane a mournful, unstrung, terror-stricken wretch throughout. His *Macbeth* consequently smacks too much of the closet and too little of the field.

In spite of this defect which is partly constitutional and partly ascribable, as we deem, to an erroneous conception, Mr. BOOTH'S performance is, in parts, exceedingly fine. He plays the murder scene well, the banquet scene admirably, and the final bustling episodes with strenuous energy and resolution. The battle at the end is impressive, save that the chief combatants are usually too near each other. The claymore is a cut and thrust sword and, inside certain limits, the closer you get to your man the more harmless it is. Hence the terrible effect which we presume this proximity is meant to attain, is impaired by the means taken to enforce it. The business with the dagger, at the last, is well conceived, and we must say that *Macbeth's* death is more consistent with our notion of his character than most of what we have seen of his life has been. We should have spoken of the excellence of Mr. BOOTH'S delivery of the soliloquies. There is much in these to admire, and but for the unfortunate persistency with which the actor dwells on the sibilants—which reminds us too forcibly of a tragedian whom Mr. BOOTH has no occasion to imitate—it would be difficult here to suggest improvement. The omission of the actual figure of *Banquo* in the banquet scene is commendable, and certainly enhances the terror of the situation. There is no more sound reason why *Banquo* should appear, when none but *Macbeth* can see him, than that the dagger previously apostrophized by the former should be suspended on a wire before his face. The propriety of the omission of *Hecate* and of LOCK'S music is open to question. It is true that the music has a comparatively modern air, and that its absence makes the action more compact; but, as a rule, it is safe not to try to improve SHAKESPEARE, and *Hecate* is an element in the weird machinery that impels the whole drama. Saving the scenes of the three *Witches*, which are grotesquely terrible rather than funny, there is now, as Mr. BOOTH plays it, only one gleam of humor in the tragedy—the lurid touch of the drunken porter that comes characteristically from the hand of the master directly after the murder. Miss MORANT is an unequal *Lady Macbeth*, but in some passages a decidedly fine one. Her first scene and that of the sleep-walking were much applauded. Mr. THEODORE HAMILTON played *Macduff* with unusual power and feeling, and his main opportunity—that at the end of the fourth act—was so carefully and earnestly elaborated as to gain for the performer a deserved and vociferous recall. The three *Witches* were carefully attired and represented, and that of Mr. D. C. ANDERSON was especially striking. We have only to add that the tragedy was warmly appreciated by the audience, who repeatedly called Mr. BOOTH before the curtain to testify their satisfaction with his efforts, and that the applause at the end was long-continued and apparently spontaneous.

THE FRENCH "FROU FROU."

An interesting performance occurs at the French Theater to-morrow evening. "Frou Frou," by M. VICTORIEN SARDOU—a mention of the author's name is not unnecessary just now—is to be acted there by M. and Mme. MOREAU, M. JUIGNET, and several other comedians of ability. The entertainment, we doubt not, will be numerously attended, and though it will not equal the Parisian representation in point of perfection, it will unquestionably be so faithful a reproduction of it as to afford the best demonstration of those merits which have secured the great success of the comedy throughout France.

OBITUARY.

Gen. George H. Thomas.

The intelligence of the death of Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS, at San Francisco, was received yesterday, and caused profound feeling throughout the country. The particulars of his death are given elsewhere.

Gen. THOMAS was a Virginian by birth, and was connected with one of the oldest and "best families" of the State. His father, JOHN THOMAS, was of English, or more remotely Welsh descent, and his mother, ELIZABETH ROCHELLE, was of an ancient Huguenot family; both were cultivated and refined, and brought up their boy with the utmost care. After receiving a fair academic education he went into the office of his uncle, JAMES ROCHELLE, then County Clerk, and began at the same time the study of law. But the clerk work and the study he abandoned soon, receiving through the influence of family friends, an appointment to a cadetship in the United States Military Academy at West Point. He entered upon his military studies in June, 1836, and four years after graduated, twelfth in a class which contained forty-two members. He at once went into active service, being assigned to a Second Lieutenancy in the Third Artillery, which was on duty in Florida. A year after, Nov. 6, 1841, he received his first reward—a First Lieutenancy by brevet, "for gallant and good conduct in the war against the Florida Indians." In January following, his regiment left Florida for New-Orleans, and six months later it was stationed at Fort Moultrie, Charleston harbor. In December, 1843, he was ordered with Company C of his regiment to Fort McHenry, Maryland; April 30, following, he was promoted First Lieutenant, and in the Spring of 1845, he was sent back to Fort Moultrie to Company E.

He then soon after again entered upon active service. In anticipation of threatened difficulties with Mexico, his company, with others, was ordered to report to Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR at Corpus Christi; and it was among the first to occupy the soil of Texas. In this war Lieut. THOMAS was conspicuous for his bravery. He participated in the successful defense of Fort Brown, opposite Matamoras, against the Mexicans; contributed to the decisive victory obtained by TAYLOR at Resaca de la Palma by pouring in an unremitting and galling fire upon the demoralized masses who sought safety in flight over the Rio Grande, near the fort; was in the battle of Monterey, and for his gallantry there was brevetted Captain; was with the advance of Gen. QUITMAN'S brigade in the command of Company E; and was in the glorious and decisive battle of Buena Vista, and exhibited distinguished gallantry there also, which won for him the warmest praise of his chief and the brevet rank of Major. At the close of this war he was appointed to the charge of the Commissary depot at Brazos Santiago, and in December, 1848, he received a six months' leave of absence, the first he had received since entering the service.

After this he was returned to Florida, where he served for a while in charge of a company of the Third Artillery; then he was sent to Fort Independence, in Boston Harbor; next he served for three years as an instructor of artillery and cavalry at West Point; then he was assigned with a battalion of artillery to Fort Yuma, Lower California; then as Junior Major of the Second Cavalry, he was for a while at Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, Mo.; for four years was on duty in Texas; and for some months in 1860 was engaged in an important exploration of the head waters of the Canadian and Red Rivers and the Conchas, during which he met and skirmished with roving bands of hostile Indians, in one of which he was, on Aug. 26, slightly wounded in the face. In November he was favored with his second leave of absence, and when he returned to duty the country was on the eve of the terrible civil war.

Gen. THOMAS was one of the few Southerners who were ready to fight for the Union and the nation. When the rebellion broke out in April, 1861, he was ordered to Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, to command and refit his regiment, which had during the previous November been dismounted and ordered out of Texas by the traitor and rebel, Gen. TWIGGS. On the 25th of that month he was created Lieutenant-Colonel, in May Colonel, and in August Brigadier-General of Volunteers, and was ordered to Kentucky, then in the Department of the Cumberland, where he took command of Camp Dick Robinson, near Louisville. The few months previous that he served as Colonel he was put on duty in the Department of Pennsylvania, and then in command of a brigade in Gen. PATTERSON'S army in Northern Virginia. From the time of his promotion he became one of the most active and prominent officers in the loyal army. After organizing the troops at Camp Dick Robinson, Gen. THOMAS established Camp Wildcat, thirty miles to the south-east, in order to resist the advance of Gen. ZOLLICOFFER through the Cumberland Gap. This was successfully accomplished, and then, in October, Gen. THOMAS prepared for a forward movement into Tennessee, but did not make it, being sent to Lebanon by Gen. BUELL, with a view of dislodging the rebel Gen. A. J. JOHNSTON from Bowling Green. Here he organized the First Division of the Army of the Cumberland; then, on the 19th of January, 1862, won a brilliant victory over the rebels at Mill Spring, Ky., where ZOLLICOFFER was killed; and afterward moved through Kentucky, after the fall of Forts Henry and Donelson, to occupy Nashville, Tenn. During the second day of the battle of Shiloh, April 7, 1862, THOMAS' division formed the reserve of the Army of the Cumberland, and, consequently, was not engaged in action.

Gen. THOMAS, on the 25th of April, 1862, was made a Major-General. He was assigned to the command of the right wing of the Army of the Tennessee, under Gen. HALLECK, replacing in that position Gen. GRANT, who was assigned to the chief command of the army in the field. The Western Army was shortly after reorganized, and Gen. THOMAS was transferred to the Department of the Ohio, under Gen. DON CARLOS BUELL, and placed in command of the three corps which were then in the field in that department. After BUELL'S unfortunate experience with BRAGG, Gen. THOMAS was ordered to supersede him in the chief command. He, however, declined the proffered promotion, and remonstrated so earnestly against the overthrow of BUELL, that the latter was reinstated in his command and suffered to retain it a little longer. When, soon after, Gen. ROSECRANS superseded Gen. BUELL, Gen. THOMAS was given the command of the center, consisting of five divisions, which he held throughout the brilliant campaign which followed. During the series of contests at Stone River, Dec. 31, 1862, to Jan. 4, 1863, which resulted in the flight of BRAGG'S rebel army from Murfreesboro', THOMAS held the advance with a spirit which elicited from ROSECRANS, in his official report, the praise of being "true and prudent, distinguished in council, and on many battle-fields celebrated by his courage." In the brilliant strategic movements through Middle Tennessee, which compelled the rebels first to seek refuge in Chattanooga, and then to abandon it, THOMAS and his Fourteenth Army Corps bore a conspicuous and honorable part. He bore also the brunt of the terrible onset made by BRAGG at Chickamauga (Sept. 20, 1863,) in his desperate attack to win back this stronghold. When each flank of the Union army was swept back and so completely routed that ROSECRANS himself gave up the day as lost, THOMAS, resting his flanks on the sides of the mountain gap, repulsed, with terrible slaughter, every attempt of the rebel hosts to force him from his position. It is not too much to say that had it not been for the undaunted courage and extraordinary military ability of Gen. THOMAS on that eventful day of shifting, persistent and arduous conflict, Chattanooga, the results of the previous year's labor of the Army of the Cumberland, and even the existence of that army, would have been irremediably lost. On the 19th of October, 1863, Gen. THOMAS succeeded Gen. ROSECRANS in the chief command of the Army of the Cumberland, which was then in Gen. GRANT'S division of the Mississippi, and was made a Brigadier-General in the regular army for gallantry at Chickamauga.

The army was now reorganized, and in November the movement for the invasion of Georgia was commenced. This was continued in the Spring of 1864, when Gen. SHERMAN succeeded Gen. GRANT, Gen. THOMAS being still in command of the Army of the Cumberland, which numbered over 60,000 men. The advance was rapid, and battle quickly succeeded battle, in all of which the Army of the Cumberland bore an important and honorable part. On the 2d of September SLOCUM'S corps, the Twentieth, occupied Atlanta, while SHERMAN and THOMAS continued the pursuit of the enemy to the South, until the evacuation of Atlanta by HOOD was made known to them, when their troops were recalled and concentrated about that stronghold. In October, 1864, HOOD commenced a movement against Nashville, with the object of cutting off SHERMAN'S communications with that point. THOMAS was at once intrusted with the command of so much of SHERMAN'S army as was not needed for the contemplated expedition across Georgia, and dispatched to the relief of the capital of Tennessee. Being reinforced in this position, he advanced upon HOOD'S lines on the 15th of December, and, after a two days' fight, followed up by a two days' pursuit, brought the rebel General's daring scheme to a most inglorious conclusion. This battle was one of the most signal and decisive of the whole war, and its brilliant results stamped Gen. THOMAS as one of the most accomplished soldiers to whom the war of the rebellion had given an opportunity for the display of military genius. In January, 1865, Gen. THOMAS received a well-merited promotion to the rank of Major-General in the regular army.

After the close of the war, Gen. THOMAS was appointed Commander of the Military Division of Tennessee, embracing the States of Tennessee, Kentucky, Georgia and Alabama. In this difficult position he administered the affairs of the district with admirable skill and patriotism. President JOHNSON made several attempts to win the popular General to his side, but met each time with the most inglorious defeat. When he heard that Mr. JOHNSON had sent his name to the Senate for promotion to a Brevet-Lieutenant-Generalship and General, he promptly sent the following telegram to Mr. WADE:

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 22, 1868.

Hon. B. F. Wade, President of the Senate:

The morning papers of Louisville announced officially that my name was yesterday sent to the Senate for confirmation as Brevet Lieutenant-General and Brevet General. For the battle of Nashville I was appointed Major-General United States Army. My services since the war do not merit so high a compliment, and it is now too late to be regarded as a compliment if conferred for services during the war. I therefore earnestly request that the Senate will not confirm the nomination.

GEORGE H. THOMAS, Major-General.

Gen. THOMAS was in command of the Department of the Cumberland, head-quarters at Nashville, until some time last year, when he was assigned to the command of the Division of the Pacific, including California, Oregon, Nevada, Arizona, Idaho and Washington Territory. His administration of this has been admirable, and he was highly respected by all who knew him. In the army he was universally beloved, as is shown by the endearing epithet of "Old Pap THOMAS," which the troops always gave him. He was a thorough soldier, and totally free from all political aspirations. He stood as high in the estimation of Gen. GRANT as SHERMAN, and will be mourned by the whole people. Gen. THOMAS married, in 1852, a daughter of the late WARREN KELLOGG, of Troy. It is probable that his remains will be brought to Troy for interment, and placed near those of the late Gen. WOOL.

THREE MISSING MEN.

Human Life Apparently Unsafe at Poughkeepsie—Negligence of the Authorities.

Within one month three well-known persons have mysteriously disappeared from the city of Poughkeepsie, and, strange to say, in each instance neither, to all appearances, had left the place. The first was JAMES JAY COX. When last seen he was on his way to the depot to take passage on the milk train, due at Poughkeepsie at 9 P. M., intending to go to New-Hamburg. He had on his person about one thousand dollars in greenbacks. He was just too late to catch the train when he left the depot, and has not been seen since. At the time of his disappearance he was slightly inebriated. He was 33 years of age, was about five feet ten inches in height, and wore red whiskers and red moustache; $500 reward has been offered for any information concerning his whereabouts. His brother firmly believes that he never left town, but was murdered and his body secreted. The next person to disappear was ABRAHAM STOCKHOLM. He left his home in Crandell-street, on Friday evening, March 18. Throughout that day he seemed to feel down-hearted, and was fearful that his business would be dull. After having a settlement with his employer he went to his home and partook of supper at the family table. After tea he concluded he would take a walk out, which he did, and never returned. It is probable that he committed suicide, but, strange to say, he was seen by no one after leaving his own door-way. He was an old citizen, well known and respected. He had but little money with him.

Yesterday Poughkeepsie was again excited over a third mysterious disappearance. About a week ago a man twenty-three years of age, named MATTHEW COLWELL, residing on the Dutchess turnpike, about three or four miles from the above city, came to town with a load of eggs which he sold for about $50. Just about dusk he visited the Tremont House, near the railroad depot, and that was the last seen of him. It was thought by his family that he might have come to New-York, but from correspondence with friends here it seems he did not. He has a wife who is nearly distracted over his absence. Singular to relate, these disappearances do not in the least trouble the Poughkeepsie authorities, as no steps of an official character have been taken to aid in solving the mystery.

THE LATEST CASE.

POUGHKEEPSIE, March 29.—Another case of mysterious disappearance from this city is reported to-night. This makes four within a little over a month. The last one is JAMES LYNASEN.

The Cuban League—The Coming Mass-Meeting.

The Cuban League, which is composed of American citizens favorable to a concession of belligerent rights to the Cuban patriots, held its regular weekly meeting at the Spingler House last evening. Gen. GRAHAM occupied the chair, and J. BETTS METCALFE acted as Secretary. The Committee having in charge the preparations for a public meeting to be held in Cooper Institute on Monday evening next, reported progress through its chairman, DOUGLAS TAYLOR. The preparations, he said, had been most successful. Together with a large number of sympathetic letters from Senators and members of Congress, the Committee have secured some of the most eloquent speakers in the country, including Gen. BANKS, Gen. NYE, RICHARD O'GORMAN, Gov. HOFFMAN, JOHN MITCHELL, and the silver-tongued FITCH, of the Pacific slopes. Gen. WALKER, who was elected one of the Vice-Presidents of the League, was authorized to induce such members of Congress as could leave to attend the meeting. The list of Vice-Presidents at Monday night's meeting is represented as including an array of names, which, both in influence and numbers, has seldom been equaled at any meeting hitherto held in this City. It is intended also to vary the entertainment by some excellent music, both vocal and instrumental. After some informal conversation in relation to the objects of the League, the meeting adjourned until Saturday evening next.

Manufacturing Cigars Illegally.

HENRY ROSENTHAL made three charges before Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, against Mrs. PETROUSKY, of No. 49 Delancey-street, representing her as having done business as a cigar manufacturer without paying special tax; as having neglected to put the cigars up in packages as required by law, and as having refused to file a bond as a manufacturer. It was alleged that it was a common practice for women like the accused to engage in the manufacture of cigars in an illicit manner, in out-of-the-way places.

The Commissioner ascertained that the accused was poor and in ill-health, and released her in her own recognizance to appear for examination.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 29.

Mr. JOHNSTON presented the memorial of the heirs of JOHN MINOR BOTTS, deceased, for compensation for property taken by the Government during the late war. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. CHANDLER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to provide for the better security of life on board of vessels propelled by steam. [The bill differs only in unimportant particulars from the draft of the bill recommended by the Treasury Department, of which a full abstract was recently given.]

Mr. WILSON, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported without amendment the bill to relinquish the interest of the United States in certain lands in the City of San Francisco, Cal.

THE INCOME TAX.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported the following substitute for the House joint resolution declaratory of the meaning and intention of the law relating to income tax:

Be it resolved, &c., That so much of section 116, to and including section 123, of the act approved June 30, 1864, entitled an act to provide ways and means for the support of the Government on for other purposes, and of the several acts amending said sections, be so amended that the several duties and incomes, dividends and salaries imposed by said sections shall continue for and during the entire year of 1870, and so much of said taxes as are not paid or payable during said year shall be collected and paid during the year 1871 in the mode prescribed in said sections.

SEC. 2. That, after the year 1870, there shall be levied and collected a tax of three per centum per annum on the several incomes, dividends and salaries described in the preceding section of this joint resolution, and in the mode and manner heretofore provided by law.

THE TEXAS BILL.

At 12¾ the calendar of resolutions was taken up, the first in order being the resolution for the appointment of a Joint Special Committee on Indian Affairs. Mr. SHERMAN moved that the resolution be passed over, so that the resolution discharging the Judiciary Committee from the consideration of the bill to admit Texas, might be taken up. The motion was carried. Unsuccessful attempts to bring up other matters in order were made, and then the morning hour expired. The Chair announced the Committee report in the case of Gen. AMES to be business in order.

Mr. SHERMAN then moved to suspend the present and all prior orders for the purpose of taking up his resolution discharging the Judiciary Committee from the further consideration of the Texas bill. A discussion ensued, during which Mr. TRUMBULL characterized the motion as a gross act of discourtesy toward the Judiciary Committee, for which there was neither justification nor necessity. He could not understand the reason for so much haste in the matter in view of the assurance he had given the Senator from Missouri (Mr. DRAKE) on the previous day that the Committee would consider the bill and would report it as soon as the Senate was ready to reconsider it, and also in view of the fact that at the consultation of the Senate majority, last week, nothing was said in regard to taking the subject out of the hands of the Committee.

Mr. SHERMAN said he had not intended to cast any reproach upon the Committee, but the political and national necessities of the case were such that he was not to be deterred from his duty by a mere question of etiquette. The majority of the Senate felt the Texas bill should be acted upon at once in order that the proclamation adopting the Fifteenth Amendment might be made and that great question forever settled. Two Senators from Texas were here awaiting admission and their claims were entitled to prompt consideration, as well as those of Gen. AMES, and the applicants for seats from Georgia besides. As the case of Texas presented the least difficulty it might be disposed of more readily.

Mr. TRUMBULL, in the course of a reply, said that Senator SHERMAN not only undertook to determine in what manner the Judiciary Committee should transact its business, but assumed to speak for a majority of the Senate. Had the Senator canvassed the Senate? No vote had been taken to indicate the feeling of the majority upon the question, and he (TRUMBULL) could not tell, though the Senator (SHERMAN) might, how the vote would stand in the pending motion. That Senator had explained his object to be to secure the proclamation of the Fifteenth Amendment; but if he and those who acted with him had stood by him, (TRUMBULL,) the proclamation would have been made days ago. He did not see, however, how the action of Texas on that amendment would be more effective than that of Georgia. He would gladly welcome the Senators from both States.

Mr. SHERMAN replied that in resisting the motion, the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee was endeavoring to dictate to the Senate its order of business. He had answered the Senator, that he had canvassed the Senate, through the yeas and nays taken this morning, which showed that the majority were anxious to take up the bill. While early action upon the Georgia bill and Gen. AMES case was desirable, the admission of Texas afforded the most rapid means of accomplishing the same end, to wit: the official announcement of the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment. It was impossible to reach a vote on those subjects immediately, as any Senator who looked around him might see half a dozen prepared speeches yet to be delivered.

Both propositions of Mr. SHERMAN'S motion were finally carried—the first, to postpone the present and prior orders, by yeas 48, nays 18; the second, to discharge the Judiciary Committee from the consideration of the bill, by yeas 39, nays 15. The bill was then taken up and read.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, the last proviso, that the act shall not affect in any manner the conditions and guarantees upon which the State of Texas was annexed and admitted as a State, was stricken out.

The bill then passed without discussion, by a party vote—yeas 47, nays 11.

At 2¼ o'clock the Senate went into Executive Session for two hours, when the doors were reopened at 4¼ o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Mr. CARPENTER called up the bill allowing the United States Judge for the Eastern District of Texas to resign, continuing his salary, and providing for his successor, which was passed.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported, with amendments, the General Deficiency Appropriation bill.

Mr. LEWIS called up the bill to authorize the authorities of the City of Washington to indorse the bonds to be issued by the Southern Maryland Railroad Company.

Pending the consideration of the bill, the Senate, at 4¾ o'clock, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

CONTESTED ELECTION CASES.

Mr. PAINE, from the Election Committee, reported adversely on the claim of Mr. SEGAR as a Representative at Large from the State of Virginia, giving notice that he would call it up hereafter for action.

Mr. CESSNA, from the same Committee, made a report in the contested election case from the Fifth Congressional District of Pennsylvania, with a resolution that JOHN READING, the sitting member, is not entitled to the seat, and that the contestant, CALEB N. TAYLOR, is entitled to it.

Mr. RANDALL presented a minority report with opposite conclusions.

Mr. CESSNA gave notice that he would call up the matter for action next Tuesday.

MR. LOGAN TO GEN. SHERMAN.

Mr. LOGAN, rising to a personal explanation, said that he had some facts and figures which he wished to present, in justification to the House and himself. He then sent to the Clerk's desk and had read the letter already published from Gen. SHERMAN to Senator WILSON, in criticism of the bill to reorganize the army, and of Mr. LOGAN'S speech in the House in support of it. The letter having been read, Mr. LOGAN expressed his regret at having been called upon to reply to some remarks made in that most extraordinary and remarkable letter. It had been said in the newspapers that Senator WILSON had invited that letter, but he had asked Senator WILSON if that were so and he denied it. It had also been said that Senator WILSON had written a letter thanking Gen. SHERMAN for that letter, but Senator WILSON informed him that was not true. One of the remarkable features was, first, that it should have been written at all; second, that such language as is used in it should have emanated from the General of the Army. He had nothing to say against Gen. SHERMAN, who was a gallant officer, and from whose reputation he had never attempted to detract in the slightest degree. But self-respect demanded of him, when he was assailed and the House was assailed through him, when he was charged with falsehood in his statements, to reply to those charges and to show that his original statements were perfectly correct. Mr. LOGAN said he had spoken of the staff of the armies, and that he spoke of that now.

Mr. SLOCUM wanted the House and the country to understand that what were called staff officers in the United States were not called staff officers abroad, and that although the staff here might number six hundred officers, there were five times as many men performing the same duties in European armies. It was, therefore, unfair to make the House believe that the army of the United States was using more men to perform staff duties than the European armies were, for that was not so.

Mr. LOGAN replied that the gentleman from New-York would not be so excited if he would hear the explanation of that. He did not want the gentleman to say that he (Mr. LOGAN) was trying to deceive the House.

Mr. SLOCUM did not think that he (Mr. LOGAN) was trying to do so, but he thought it likely that members of the House might be led astray by his remarks.

Mr. LOGAN preferred to pursue his own course in the matter, and let the gentleman (Mr. SLOCUM) pursue his way. He then proceeded to quote from military authorities in contradiction of the assertions of Gen. SHERMAN as to the bill complained of, and which he had designated "the odious Army bill." Mr. LOGAN said that he had taken it to the Secretary of War, (Gen. BELKNAP,) and said he wanted him and Gen. SHERMAN to sit down with him (Mr. LOGAN) and go over the bill together. That was done. Gen. BELKNAP read over the bill, section by section, to Gen. SHERMAN, and Gen. SHERMAN made but two objections to it, and the Secretary of War but one, and that one he wrote out, and he (Mr. LOGAN) put it in the bill as an amendment. Gen. SHERMAN'S objection was the mustering out of general officers, and another objection which he (Mr. LOGAN) would not mention. He quoted against Gen. SHERMAN an extract of his report to the Secretary of War, recommending the assembling of a court of disinterested general officers, to which should be committed the whole matter of a reduction and reorganization of the army, with transfers of officers to fill vacancies, the very thing provided for in the first section of the bill. As to the proposed reduction of the pay of general officers, the President might have told Gen. SHERMAN that his salary should not be reduced, but that was not his (Mr. LOGAN'S) opinion, nor the opinion of the House. It might be that Gen. SHERMAN, with a smaller salary, would not be able to give dinners or receptions, but he (Mr. LOGAN) did not care anything about that. In defense of the tax-payers, of the crippled soldiers, and of soldiers' widows, he protested against the usurpation of power in the hands of a few men. He protested against the attempt of men in high positions to dictate legislation to Congress. The legislative department of the Government must be free, untrammeled, unfettered. He wanted to know whether this attack upon him meant that the country was to be turned over to the hands of a few aristocrats, as in Europe; whether titles were to be borne here; whether caste was to be established; whether an order of nobility was to grow up here. The people were honest and brave and true, and it was the boys who carried the musket, who made the Generals; and it was they also who made the Presidents. They stood here to defend the rights of these men and their widows and orphans, and to defend the liberties of the people, and whether assailed by Generals, by Marshals, by Governors, by Kings, Princes or potentates, by newspapers or by aristocrats, he would still be found making war against dictation and dictators, against aristocracy and in favor of republicanism. [Clapping of hands in the galleries.]

THE TARIFF.

On motion of Mr. SCHENCK, it was ordered that all general debate on the Tariff bill shall close to-morrow, an hour and a half after the House goes into Committee.

The House then, at 2 o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole, (Mr. WASHBURN, of Wisconsin, in the chair,) on the Tariff bill, and was addressed by Mr. MARSHALL, a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, against protective tariffs and in favor of free-trade doctrines.

At the conclusion of his speech, at 4½ o'clock, the House took a recess until 7½, the evening session to be for general debate on the Tariff bill.

EVENING SESSION.

The House met in Committee of the Whole, Mr. CHURCHILL in the chair, for general discussion on the Tariff bill.

Mr. WILKINSON addressed the Committee in opposition to a high protective tariff system. In the course of his speech a colloquial discussion occurred between himself and Messrs. CAKE, PETERS, ALLISON and CLEVELAND, in which Mr. ALLISON denied being a free-trader, and declared himself in favor of such a moderate tariff as, while it would be sufficiently protective of American industry, would not impose too great burdens on the people. Mr. WILKINSON, resuming his speech, declared himself for a tariff under which a large amount of the necessary revenue should be collected. All such tariffs were more or less protective. The only true object of a tariff was to raise revenue, and he did not believe that Congress had a right to impose a tariff for any other purpose. He ridiculed the idea of agricultural interests being benefited to any appreciable extent by the manufacturing centers, and ventured the assertion that the farm produce of the district of his friend from Iowa (Mr. ALLISON) was more than could be consumed by all the persons engaged in manufactures in the whole country. He was willing to have a revenue tariff giving incidental protection, but protested against the exorbitant duty on iron, and he gave his Pennsylvania friends warning, that unless they agreed to a reasonable adjustment they would have cause to regret it. All that the people of the West wanted, was fair play and a reasonable adjustment of the tariff as proposed by his friend from Iowa, (ALLISON.)

Mr. WILSON, of Minnesota, declared himself on this question very nearly in accord with his colleague, (WILKINSON.)

After further debate the House adjourned.

NOTABLE WILLS.

The Mary Ann Clark Case Again Before the Surrogate—Estates of the Late W. W. Cornell and Gulian C. Verplank.

Yesterday, before Hon. R. C. HUTCHINGS, additional testimony was taken in the case of the contested will of MARY ANN CLARK, deceased wife of CHARLES M. CLARK. This case has already attracted much public attention, not so much from the amount of property bequeathed, as from the peculiar questions at law arising out of it. The blood relatious contest the will on the ground of an erasure of the name of the testatrix. The name of the residuary legatee, a step-daughter of Mr. CLARK, is also erased in the body of the will, a pen being drawn through both names. The contestants claim that this was done prior to the death of the testatrix, while the proponents of the will seek to establish that the erasure is fraudulent, and was made either after the death of Mrs. CLARK or without her knowledge. The will was rejected by Judge TUCKER, but reopened, on cause shown, by Surrogate HUTCHINGS, who has already had several hearings in the case. The testimony is of the most conflicting character. Yesterday but one witness was examined—a girl named ANNA MAHON, who was a servant in the family of the late Mrs. CLARK at and for some time before her death. She was called by the proponents in support of the will, and testified that on the Saturday evening next previous to the death of the testatrix she remembered Mr. GREEN calling at the house to see HENRY CLARK, who roomed on the third floor, and that she sent him up to his room; that that was the evening that Mrs. RIKER was there also, and that she (Mrs. RIKER) was in the room of the deceased alone and in the absence of the testatrix. Her testimony corroborated that of Mr. GREEN, taken at a previous hearing. At the conclusion of her examination the proponents rested their case, and it was adjourned until Monday next, when the evidence on the part of the contestants will be adduced. Messrs. W. W. NILES, RICHARD M. HARRINGTON and Judge RUSSEL appeared for the proponents of the will, and Mr. JAMES A. WELCH and JOHN M. COONEY, Assistant Public Administrator, for the contestants.

The will of the late W. W. CORNELL, it is understood, will be offered for probate some time next month, the petition having been filed and citations issued. He is said to have left an estate valued at $400,000, the larger portion of which is left to his immediate family.

Letters of administration in the matter of GULIAN C. VERPLANK, deceased, were on the 25th inst. granted by Judge HUTCHINGS to W. S. VERPLANK, Esq., of Fishkill, on the Hudson, the only son and only next of kin of the deceased. Mr. VERPLANK died intestate, leaving a valuable property in real estate and a personal estate estimated at $60,000.

The Alleged Homicide in Bergen, N. J.

The jury, in the case of SAMUEL MADDEN, who died of injuries supposed to have been received at the hands of EDWARD SHEEHAN, in Bergen, after being out for twenty-four hours returned a verdict, last evening, to the effect that the deceased came to his death from a fracture of the skull, and that EDWARD SHEEHAN struck him on the face, but whether that blow was sufficient to cause death the jury are unable to determine. The Coroner then admitted SHEEHAN to bail in the sum of $5,000 to answer at the next term of the Court.

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The GENUINE TEXAN LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT is the best and cheapest. A. GLANZ, No. 941 William-st., Sole Agent.—*Advertisement.*

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To Ruptured Persons.—Dr. SHERMAN'S method is a guarantee cure. Office, No. 697 Broadway.

DIED.

ABEEL.—At Gifford's, Staten Island, on Monday, March 28, JOHN H. ABEEL, in the 60th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Holy Comforter, Eltingville, S. I., at 2½ o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, 30th inst. Trains connect with the 1 o'clock boat from foot of Whitehall-st., New-York.

BEARD.—On Monday evening, March 28, MARIA MATILDA, daughter of William and the late Maria Beard, in the 10th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her father, No. 147 Amity-st., on Thursday, the 31st inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

BATE.—At his residence, Woodbury, Orange County, N. Y., on Saturday, March 26, THOMAS H. BATE, in the 50th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his brother-in-law, Wm. Mills, No. 7 Willoughby-av., near Carlton, Brooklyn, on Thursday, the 31st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

CUNNINGHAM.—At the residence of his brother, at Little Falls, N. Y., on Sunday evening, March 27, Mr. AUGUSTUS CUNNINGHAM, late of Brooklyn.

His funeral will take place from Paterson, N. J., on Wednesday, 30th inst., at 9½ A. M., from the residence of Edward Clark, Esq.

EARLE.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday evening, March 27, at 9 o'clock, SARAH B. EARLE, aged 46 years, 9 months and 27 days, wife of Alexander M. Earle.

Funeral on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the First Presbyterian Church, Henry-st., near Clark. Friends are invited to attend without further notice.

FISHER.—Suddenly, on Monday morning, March 28, WM. JEWETT FISHER, of Fordham, Westchester County, in the 38th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence at Fordham, on Wednesday next, at 1 o'clock P. M. Harlem trains leave 26th-st. at 11½ o'clock A. M. Carriages will be in attendance on the arrival of the train.

☞ The members of Marion Lodge No. 278, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to meet at their rooms, West Farms, on Wednesday morning, at 11 o'clock, to pay the last tribute of respect to our late Brother, P. M. WM. JEWETT FISHER. Sister Lodges are respectfully invited to attend. By order.

HENRY CORNELL, W. M.

B. B. VALENTINE, Secretary.

FORD.—In Orange, N. J., on Monday, March 28, GEORGE N., only child of George W. and Mary S. W. Ford.

Funeral from the residence of his grandfather, John Wiley, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock.

HUBBARD.—At Brooklyn, N. Y., on Monday, March 28, WILLIAM BURR, son of Robert J. and Anna F. Hubbard, aged 7 months.

The funeral will take place on Thursday morning, at 11 o'clock, at No. 40 South Oxford-st.

MEEKER.—In this City, on Monday morning, March 28, ISAAC MEEKER, in the 81st year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 144 5th-av., on Wednesday, 30th inst., at 2 P. M.

McCORMICK.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, March 24, in the 26th year of his age, EDWARD CHRISTIE, son of the late Wm. McCormick.

The remains were taken to Sing Sing, N. Y., for interment.

McNAUGHT.—On Monday, March 28, JANE BELL COBURN, grand and adopted daughter of the late Andrew McNaught.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 154 Waverley-place, on Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

RAYMOND.—Suddenly, in Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 27, JAMES J. RAYMOND, in the 68th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 1 Schermerhorn-st., on Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAMS.—On Saturday evening, March 26, H. HERBERT WILLIAMS, late of the firm of Zeiger & Williams, in the 39th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the School Board of the Seventeenth Ward, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 303 East 30th-st., on Wednesday morning, March 30, at 10 o'clock. Services will also be held at 2½ o'clock P. M., at the residence of his brother-in-law, E. W. Woodruff, Rahway, N. J. Trains leave Cortlandt-st. at 1 o'clock P. M.

☞ Freehold, N. J., papers please copy.

WHITEHOUSE.—At Magnolia, East Florida, on Sunday, March 13, EDWARD M. WHITEHOUSE, aged 29 years.

His relatives and friends, and those of his family, and of his father-in-law, Henry R. Worthington, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services in Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, on Thursday, 31st inst., at 2 o'clock. The remains will be deposited in the family vault at Green-Wood.

☞ The members of the Hebrew Mutual Benefit Society are hereby notified that the funeral of Mr. WM. KING will take place this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 183 East 15th-st. By order,

A. S. VAN PRAAG, President.

MISCELLANEOUS.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,

CORNER OF BROADWAY AND BROOME-ST.,

will continue for THREE WEEKS ONLY

THEIR

GREAT CLOSING-OUT SALE

OF

CHINA, GLASS, GAS-FIXTURES,

SILVER-PLATED WARE, BRONZES,

CLOCKS AND MANTEL SETS.

CALL AND EXAMINE THEIR PRICES,

MARKED AT AND BELOW COST

IN PLAIN FIGURES ON EACH ARTICLE.

After the first of May their successors, Messrs. NICOL & DAVIDSON, will continue the business at No. 686 Broadway, near Great Jones-st.

OVINGTON BROTHERS,

Not subjected to the enormous rents of New-York,

are offering

THEIR SPRING IMPORTATIONS—NEW,

FRESH AND BEAUTIFUL,

TEN PER CENT. LESS

than New-York Houses.

Paris granite dinner sets, from..........$12 to $18

French china dinner sets, from..........$23 to $39

Decorated dinner sets, from..........$50 to $450

ELEGANT STOCK OF BRONZES.

Goods delivered in New-York and vicinity; Fulton Ferry cars pass the door.

Nos. 236, 238 and 240 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

BARGAINS IN WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

All descriptions of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER and PLATED WARE, FANS, OPERA-GLASSES, &c., SELLING off at greatly REDUCED prices to REMOVE to No. 513 BROADWAY, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

DIAMOND RINGS as low as THIRTY, FORTY AND FIFTY dollars each.

GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 BROADWAY, one door below Canal-st., and No. 1,173 BROADWAY, above 27th-st.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK HAS again added to the number of safes in its SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT. A spacious room adjoining said VAULT has been opened for the accommodation of DEPOSITORS. LADIES also will find the arrangements all that can be desired. The rent of SAFES is from $15 to $60 per annum.

TREES AND PLANTS.

PARSONS & CO. offer a fine stock, in great variety, of the different Trees and Shrubs. For catalogues, address Flushing, N. Y.

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CHAMPAGNE. Sillery and Extra Dry. In Baskets—in Cases. For sale by all wholesale grocers and wine-dealers. Sole Agents for United States, SCHULTZE & TAILER, No. 40 Beaver-st., New-York.

PATENTS! PATENTS!—MUNN & CO., Office *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have been established as solicitors of American and foreign Patents nearly a quarter of a century. During that time they have taken out nearly one-third of all patents issued by the United States Patent Office. They have also made more than 30,000 preliminary examinations into the novelty of alleged new inventions. This great experience is of immense value to all inventors who contemplate to apply for patents and need counsel. Full written and printed instruction and advice given.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS for Europe during the week ending April 2 will close at this office on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 12 M., and at all the stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11¼; C and O, 11¼; D and E, 11¼; F and G, 10½. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

OPIUM AND MORPHINE EFFECTUALLY banished by PAINE'S TRUE CHLORAL SOOTHER, the new, harmless and wonderful sleep-producer. 35 cents. PAINE'S "Chloral" depot, No. 58 Maiden-lane, and druggists generally.

LAPORTE'S CELEBRATED PARIS kid gloves in all shades and sizes, for ladies and gentlemen, now opening at RICHARD GREER'S, No. 779 Broadway, between 9th and 10th sts.

A VERY HANDSOME DIAMOND BOSOM pin, with a fine opal center; and also a diamond Masonic pin. Both must be disposed of. Apply to ROMADKA, No. 45 Liberty-st., pipe importer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.

For all diseases of the lungs and respiratory organs. Schenck's Seaweed Tonic for dyspepsia and indigestion. Schenck's Mandrake Pills for liver complaint.

These popular medicines have now been before the public nearly forty years, and the reputation they have attained renders it useless to puff them. Thousands who have been benefited by their use testify to their merits.

It may be asked, by those who are not familiar with the virtues of these great remedies, "How do Dr. Schenck's medicines effect their wonderful cures of consumption?"

The answer is a simple one. They begin their work of restoration by bringing the stomach, liver and bowels into an active, healthy condition. It is food that cures this formidable disease. Schenck's Mandrake Pills act on the liver and stomach, promoting healthy secretion, and removing the bile and slime which have resulted from the inactive or torpid condition of these organs and of the system generally. This sluggish state of the body and the consequent accumulation of the unhealthy substances named, prevent the proper digestion of food, and as a natural consequence create disease, which results in prostration and finally in death.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, when taken regularly, mingle with the food, aid the digestive organs, make good, rich blood, and, as a natural consequence, give flesh and strength to the patient. Let the faculty say what it may, this is the only true cure for consumption. Experience has proved it beyond the shadow of a doubt, and thousands are today alive and well who a few years since were regarded as hopeless cases, but who were induced to try Dr. Schenck's remedies, and were restored to permanent health by their use.

Dr. Schenck's Almanac, containing a full treatise on the various forms of disease, his mode of treatment and general directions how to use his medicine, can be had gratis or sent by mail by addressing his principal office, No. 15 North 6th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, each, $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists and dealers. JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place, Wholesale Agent.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE NATIONAL QUARTERLY REVIEW.

VOL. XX., NO. XL., MARCH, 1870.

FULL SUPPLY NOW READY.

CONTENTS:

I. RABELAIS AND HIS TIMES.

II. NATIONAL ORGANIC LIFE.

III. LOUIS XI. AND HIS TIMES.

IV. OPIUM AND THE OPIUM TRADE.

V. ERASMUS AND HIS INFLUENCE.

VI. THE FRENCH CRISIS.

VII. A NEIGHBORING WORLD.

VIII. OUR CRIMINALS AND OUR JUDICIARY.

IX. NOTICES AND CRITICISMS.

In the department of Notices and Criticisms the claims of different orders of educators, as well as those of writers of verse and prose, are searchingly but calmly and impartially examined. The Appendix on Insurance—good, bad and indifferent—will be found as analytical as if no threats had been made. Subscription, $5 a year in advance. General Agents—American News Company. A specimen copy sent by the Editor, postage paid, to any part of the United States or British America, on receipt of $1 25. Office removed up town.

EDW. I. SEARS, LL.D.,

Editor and Proprietor,

No. 658 Broadway, New-York.

TO RAILWAY TRAVELERS!

THE APRIL NUMBER OF THE

NATIONAL RAILWAY GUIDE

Will be ready this day at 10 A. M.

APPLETONS' RAILWAY GUIDE

FOR APRIL CONTAINS:

I. A NEW LARGE RAILWAY MAP of the United States and the Dominion of Canada, upon which are represented all the railways of the country which are in operation.

II. ONE HUNDRED RAILWAY MAPS, delineating the principal routes of travel, directly opposite to which can be found the time-table of the route.

III. IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS in reference to checking baggage, purchasing tickets, railway time-tables, railway maps, &c.

IV. MONTHLY ACCOUNT OF RAILWAYS AND THEIR PROGRESS.

V. ANECDOTES AND INCIDENTS OF TRAVEL.

VI. RAILWAY TIME-TABLES to date, &c.

"APPLETONS' NATIONAL RAILWAY GUIDE.—This welcome monthly visitor has just arrived. We, as usual, find it fully as interesting and instructive as its monthly predecessors. Its time-tables are carefully arranged and revised, and printed in clear, legible type. Its original, selected and miscellaneous articles are varied and excellent. To the traveler, merchant, business man or tourist the GUIDE is a friend that is indispensable. It is not a measly-looking, meagre, clap-trap humbug, like its score of WOULD-BE IMITATORS, whose only mission is to take in and do the advertising and traveling public, but an honest, well-conducted, well-filled publication, replete with information that all should know something about, and as useful and welcome in its line to thousands of intelligent readers as *Harper* or the *Atlantic Monthly*."—*Western Railroad Gazette*, Chicago.

IMPORTANT TO RAILWAY TRAVELERS.—Be particular, and see that you get APPLETONS' RAILWAY GUIDE. It can be found at all the principal bookstores, book, periodical and news agencies, hotels and railway ticket offices, and railways of the United States and the Canadas.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,

Nos. 90, 92 and 94 Grand-st.

VAN NOSTRAND'S

ECLECTIC ENGINEERING MAGAZINE.

VOL. 2, NO. 4, FOR APRIL, NOW READY.

CONTENTS:

Coal Washing (illustrated)—New Gas-Stove at the Royal Observatory, Edinburgh (illustrated)—Determination of the Saturation Point of Steam—Iron Ships and Iron Ship-Building—Extracts from Report of Massachusetts Railway Commissioners—Comparison of Turbine's with Other Water-Wheels—Methods of Surveying—The Second Persian Gulf Cable—True Basis for the Construction of Heavy Artillery—Filtering Air—The Isthmus of Corinth—High-Class Steam-Engines—The Properties of Malleable Cast-Iron—Notes on the Great Pyramid of Egypt—Russian Ordnance Experiments—The Resistance of Vessels—The Renewal of the King's Cross Station Roof—Railway Bridge at Havre de Grace—Relative Illuminating Power of Different Substances—Manufacture of White Lead—Railway Brakes—The Use of Gas as a Fuel—Economical Steam-Engines (illustrated)—Submarine Warfare—Rail Tests on the New-York Central—International Communication—Indian Field Artillery—Wheeler's Steel-Iron Process—Tunnels of the Pacific Railroad—Wrought-Iron and Steel—Counter-Bracing—Traction of Locomotives—On the Manufacture of Crucible Steel—The Darien Canal—Gun Experiment. PARAGRAPHS—Iron and Steel Notes—Railway Notes—Ordnance and Naval Notes—Engineering Structures—New Books—Miscellaneous.

TERMS: Issued monthly at $5 per annum; single numbers fifty cents.

D. VAN NOSTRAND, Publisher,

Nos. 23 Murray-st. and 27 Warren-st.

CHEAPEST BOOK-STORE IN THE WORLD.—Immense prices paid for old books; 136,782 books on hand. Catalogues free. LEGGAT BROTHERS, No. 3 Beekman-st., between Nassau and Park.

POLITICAL.

AT A MEETING OF THE SEVENTEENTH WARD FRIENDSHIP DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIATION, held last evening, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That all Democrats should discountenance unnecessary and mischievous agitation within our councils, and we reprobate all those who in the early part of the Legislative session fomented disturbances, which if they had only resulted in disgusting the country Democrats with the faro-bank leaders who shouted reform, but meant plunder, would have caused but little harm, but they also resulted in clogging the passage of a just Excise law, and hazarding the abolition of Radical abuses.

Resolved, That chief among these disorganizers we have regretted to see our Senator, THOMAS J. CREAMER. In his speech at the seceding meeting of disorganizers last night, he spoke of having, "consented to accept our nomination," when we all knew it was forced upon us by trick, and only acquiesced in afterwards lest the district should be lost.

Resolved, That upon cause and facts known to all, we denounce him as a restless, ambitious, selfish demagogue and hypocrite. Last year we lost an Excise bill by his absence from his seat in the Senate when it came up for passage.

He attacks Democrats on the ground that they combine with Radicals for place and power, when he holds a ten-thousand-dollar-a-year office in a commission, with two Radicals, that he himself invented, and whom he lobbied with to procure the place.

He storms against persons holding two offices at a time, when he is both Tax Commissioner and State Senator, and is in Albany when the making up of the Spring assessments demand his presence in New-York. We believe that this ingratitude to old friends and his contemptuous disregard of the masses, since his head has been turned by his aspirations for Mayor, entitle the people of his district to call upon him TO RESIGN.

Resolved, That we commend the quiet patriotism and effective leadership which was in Albany inaugurating Democratic reform, while selfish malcontents were stirring up bad blood in Irving Hall and resolving to do something.

Frederick A. Ridabock,
John Bracken,
James Bennett,
Thomas Burns,
William Brodrick,
Patrick Brady,
Edward D. Bassford,
John Behlmer,
James Carrol,
Patrick Connelly,
Owen Cooney,
John Cooney,
Elisha Cockefair,
John Dooley,
Philip Dennorumma,
George N. Easie,
Benjamin Evens,
Henry B. Fitzsimmons,
James Gilmartin,
Peter J. Gillen,
John Garvey,
Andrew J. Garvey,
Wm. F. Gallager,
James Graham,
Samuel Graham,
Henry R. Gaffney,
James Hughes,
John Heffernan,
Thomas Weeks,
James White,
James Timoney,
Patrick H. Hargrove,
Robert Hamilton,
John H. Harnett,
Lawrence Hand,
Owen Hannigan,
John Ives,
John Larkin,
Michael Lynch,
Charles A. McManus,
Thomas Madden,
Joseph Matthews,
Michael J. McCabe,
James McCarten,
Peter McKeon,
Peter Murray,
Patrick McPartland,
Jeremiah Maney,
John O'Malley,
Henry Petree,
Wm. Quigley,
Philip A. Ryan,
Thomas H. Stacy,
John Stacy,
John Sweeney,
James Sweeney,
Thomas Sullivan,
Samuel Thompson,
Rufus Williams.

Committee on Resolutions.

T. J. BENNETT, President.

WM. JOHNSON, Secretary,
JAMES WALSH, Treasurer,
JAMES TIMONEY, Financial Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The attendance at the Exchange Sales-room yesterday was very large, but a considerable portion of the property announced was not actually sold. The largest sellers of City property were V. K. STEVENSON, SON & CO., who disposed of several up-town lots at very moderate prices. Ten lots, adjacent to each other, on Eighty-eighth and Eighty-ninth streets, between Fourth and Madison avenues, were bought by MICHAEL MEAD at $3,300 each. Lots on Eighty-fourth-street, within 300 feet of Fifth-avenue, were sold for $6,825 each, the purchaser being Mr. J. D. LEWIS. These lots overlook the Park, and are regarded as very valuable. The lot on the south-west corner of Park-avenue and Eighty-eighth-street, which sold for $16,000, has four "well-rated" houses upon it. A lot on Eighty-first-street, east of Third-avenue, with a two-story frame house thereon, was sold for $5,950.

Of the property sold by MULLER, WILKINS & CO. there were four lots at the south-west corner of First-avenue and Forty-eighth-street, which brought very fair prices—$5,650 per lot.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. disposed of some property on the corner of Rivington and Chrystie streets, in partition of the estate of the late CHRISTIAN MEDAY, for the benefit of the heirs. It consisted of No. 19 Rivington-street, which is a six-story brick house on a lot 25x55; No. 21 Rivington-street, a three-story house 25x40, on a lot 25x55; and No. 178 Chrystie-street, in the rear of the former, a six-story house, on a lot 26x50. The whole, sold as one parcel, brought $52,000.

JOHNSON & MILLER sold a large number of lots of Brooklyn property. The bidding for this was comparatively active and tolerable prices were obtained. The particulars of these and other sales are given in the subjoined schedule.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.	
House and lot No. 331 West 57th-st., 24.6x100.5	$43,500
House and lot No. 217 East 45th-st., 16.8x98.9	9,950
4 lots s. w. corner 1st-av. and 48th-st., 25x100 each, $5,650 each	22,600
By V. K. Stevenson, Son & Co.	
10 lots, 88th and 89th sts., 100 ft. w. of Park-av., each 20x100, each $3,300	$33,000
2 lots n. s. 88th-st., 150 ft. e. of Madison-av., each 20x100, each $4,000	8,000
Lot and buildings s. w. corner 88th-st. and Park-av., 25x80	16,000
2 lots n. s. 87th-st., 120 ft. w. of Avenue A, each 19.3x100, each $2,100	4,200
3 lots s. s. 84th-st., 271 ft. e. of 5th-av., each 20.3x100, each $6,825	20,475
1 lot n. s. 81st-st., 230 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x100	5,950
By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.	
3 lots, with buildings thereon, s. e. corner Rivington and Chrystie sts., 50x81	$52,000
House and lot No. 205 East 53d-st., n. s., 59.6 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20.4x40	8,050
By D. M. Seaman.	
House and lot No. 248 West 54th-st., s. s., between Broadway and 8th-av., 25x100.5	$23,050

BROOKLYN.

By Johnson & Miller.	
No. 92 South 5th-st., near 4th-st., two-story frame house, 22x30, lot 25x105	$7,100
1 lot No. 1 Meeker-av., corner of Vandam-st., gore shape	1,320
1 lot on Meeker-av., near Varick-st., 25x155.1x143x0.½	800
1 lot on Meeker-av., near Varick-st., 25x125	680
1 lot on Meeker-av., adjoining, 25x100	650
2 lots on Meeker-av., adjoining, 25x143.0½, each	750
2 lots on Meeker-av., adjoining, 25x118.11¾, each	625
2 lots on Meeker-av., adjoining, 25x94.10¼, each	575
3 lots on Meeker-av., adjoining, 25x70.9¾, each	500
1 gore lot corner Meeker-av. and Bridgewater-st.	750
3 lots on Bridgewater-st., near Varick-st., 25x82.6 each	450
1 lot on Varick-st., near Bridgewater-st., 25x34.3¼	300
1 lot, large gore on Varick-st., 70 ft. frontx130 ft. running to a point	1,000
1 large gore lot opposite, 81 ft. frontx83.7	980
19 lots, 25x100, on Lake-st. and Bridgewater-st., water front, each	625
6 lots on Vandam-st., near Nassau-st., 25x100, each	375
1 lot on Nassau-st., near Apollo-st., 25x100	400
1 lot on Nassau-st., near Apollo-st., 25x100	295
1 lot on Vandam-st., near Nassau-st., 25x125	420
1 lot on Meeker-av., corner Varick-st., 25x97.7½	600

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Bleecker-st., n. s., 270 ft. w. of Bowery road, 20x67.2	$1,000
Broome-st., No. 24, 25x99.8	25,000
Madison-st., n. s., 38.2 ft. w. of Jackson-st., 26.3x100	5,800
Willet-st., No. 131, 25x50	5,900
13th-st., n. s., 96 ft. e. of Avenue A, 25x103.3, h. and l.	22,000
22d-st., n. s., 19 ft. e. of 9th-av., 19x67.6	15,300
34th-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 11th-av., 75x98.9	18,000
41st-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x98.9	17,000
44th-st., n. s., 380 ft. e. of 10th-av., 20x100.4, deed 1862	8,000
115th-st., s. s., 180 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x100.10	2,500
1st-av., No. 295, 24.8x75	21,500
2d-av. and 7th-st., s. w. corner, 21.8x98	24,000
11th-av., e. s., 59.3 ft. s. of 42d-st., 19.9x100	10,000
Leases.	
Broadway, No. 368, store, 3 years, per year	$5,000
Bleecker and Morton sts., 4th floor of house known as Bleecker Buildings, 5 years, per year	600
Grand-st., No. 262, 5 years per year	1,750
7th-av., No. 439, 5 years per year	2,400

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.	
Adelphi-st., w. s., 270.9 ft. n. of Dekalb-av., 22.1x100	$2,000
Bergen-st., center line, 185 ft. e. of Brooklyn-av., 200x325.7	24,000
Broadway, s. s., 79.2 ft. w. of Junction, Rush-st. and Division-av., 20x62.2x2.6x72.6	9,000
Douglass-st., n. s., 165 ft. w. of Hoyt-st., 20x100	5,750
Hicks-st., w. s., 75 ft. n. of Sackett-st., 20x93, h. and l.	5,000
Hewes-st., s. e. s., 208.4 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 20.10x100, h. and l.	18,000
Madison-st., n. s., 368.9 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., 18.9x100	2,500
McKibben-st., s. by s., 75 ft. e. by — of Graham-av., 20x75	2,500
Oakland-st., e. s., 150 ft. s. of Meserole-av., 25x100, h. and l.	4,300
Palmetto-st., s. e. s., 475 ft. e. of Central av., 50x100	580
River-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of Harrison-av., 25x100	750
River-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of Harrison-av., 25x100	750
13th-st., s. w. s., 439.6 ft. s. e. of 4th-av., 16.8x100, h. and l.	5,300
20th-st., s. w. s., 132 ft. s. e. of 5th-av., 16x100	2,500
40th-st., n. s. 325 ft. e. of 8th-av., 100x100.2 40th-st., s. s., 260 ft. e. of 8th-av., 100x49.7x1.5x98.7x50 39th-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 7th-av., 50x100.2	2,800
40th-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 8th-av., 200x100.2	2,800
40th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 8th-av., 200x100.2	2,800
Atlantic-av., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Nevins-st., 25x90	5,000
Bedford-av., s. w. s., 25 ft. n. w. of Rodney-st., 28x100	11,000
Butler-av., e. s., 125 ft. s. of Atlantic-av., 25x80	3,500
Clinton-av., w. s., 23 ft. n. of Lafayette-av., 21x110	30,000
Franklin-av., w. s., 402.6 ft. s. of Willoughby-av., 12.6x100	4,250
Lafayette-av., n. s., 175 ft. w. of Throop-av., 25x100	2,300
New-Jersey-av., e. s., 375 ft. s. of Virginia-av., 25x100	5,000

QUEENS COUNTY.

Astoria.	
Grand-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Spring-st., 62.6x137 Jamaica-av., n. s., 50 ft. e. of Spring-st., 50x171.7	$2,500
Clarenceville.	
Brooklyn and Jamaica road and Grove-av., s. e. corner, 679x680	$2,000
College Point.	
Stratton-st., e. s., 50 ft. n. of Flammers-av., 50x100	$400
Hempstead.	
South Oyster Bay to Coe's Neck road, adjoining Townsend's, 51½ acres	$1,700
Jamaica.	
Hempstead and Jamaica plank-road, n. s., adjoining Carpenter's, 1 1-5 acres	$1,025
Oyster Bay.	
Hamilton-av., n. s., adjoining Bunce's, 56x158	$400
Winfield.	
Munroe-st., n. s., lots Nos. 23 and 24, Block G, 50x100	$300
Woodside.	
2d-st., e. s., lots Nos. 123 and 125, 50x100	$600
3d-st., lots Nos. 220, 230, 321, 403 and 43, each 25x100	1,500

HUDSON COUNTY.

Hoboken.	
Washington and 1st-st., corner, 100x100	$50,000
Bergen.	
Washington-av., n. s., 10.2 ft. e. of lot No. 52 on map, Gould's estate	$1,875
Plank Road, s. e. s., Morris Canal, s. w. s., 21x97	1,000
Walnut-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of Whiton-st., 25x100	1,250
Bayonne.	
Jersey City and Bergen Plank road, e. s., and 29th-st., n. s., 73x90	$4,500
Harrison.	
Lots Nos. 196 to 36, inclusive, block No. 47, Gilbert's map	$8,200
Greenville.	
Lots Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, block No. 3, map of D. Gould's estate	$1,500
Union.	
Lot No. 517, map of North Hoboken, 25x100	$1,400
Newark.	
Belmont-av. and Montgomery-st., s. e. corner, 25x100	$2,700
Jackson-st., e. s., 127 ft. s. of River-st., 28.3x79	1,200
James-st., n. s., 28 ft. e. of Plane-st., 30x83.6	5,363
Nassau-st., n. s., 79 ft. n. of 8th-av., 35x72.4	1,900
Market-st., n. s., C. Woodruff to Cortlandt Parker, 1 tract, 5 3-100 acres; 1 tract, 33.5x130	38,580
Spring-av. and 12th-av., n. w. corner, 100x273.6 Spring-av. and South 13th-st., n. w. corner, 113.2x90	11,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

VAN RENSSELAER & CRUGER,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
NO. 182 GRAND-ST.
Special attention given to the care and management of property. Houses and stores rented.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOUR-story first-class store or office building No. 43 New-st., about 39x75; handsomely fitted up with pleasant offices, and adjoining the elegant offices of the Guarantee and Indemnity Company, and near Exchange-place and the Brokers' Stock Exchange. For particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON WEST 39TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs., a first-class four-story brown-stone front house, hard wood finished and all improvements; will be sold low. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 35TH-ST., BETWEEN 6TH and 7th avs., a three-story high-stoop brown-stone house in first-class order, having been recently painted and frescoed throughout. Price, $28,000. Apply to R. MEARES, No. 307 6th-av., corner 19th-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FIFTH-AV., BELOW 58TH-ST.—A [illegible] corner [illegible] for [illegible] cheap; terms easy. Others, on or near 5th, Madison and 4th avs., 40th to 59th and 69th sts.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

CORTLANDT-ST. STORE, NEAR CHURCH-ST. FOR SALE—Five stories, brown-stone front, 112 feet deep. Inquire of T. W. CONKLING, No. 23 Washington-square, (north,) from 9 to 10 A. M., or at No. 57 Worth-st., second floor.

AN ELEGANT FULL-SIZED FOUR-story high-stoop brown-stone house; lot 25x200, with fine stable, near Madison-av., Murray Hill; $85,000, exchange in part.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs.—For sale, a full-sized four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, frescoed and in splendid order; cheap, if bought at once. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME THREE-story brown-stone basement, attic and sub-cellar, house No. 21 Elm-place, Brooklyn; lot 140 feet, with stable in the rear. Inquire on the premises.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

RUTHERFURD PARK,
N. J. The most beautiful, healthy and accessible suburb of New-York.
SUPERIOR BUILDING SITES
and four handsome cottages, ready May 1,
For Sale on Rutherfurd Heights.
100 feet above tide water, overlooking the Passaic River and valley, and equidistant from the Delaware and Lackawanna and Erie Railroads. Luxurious accommodations at all hours in 40 minutes,
AT LESS THAN OMNIBUS FARE.
H. A. BAKER, Civil Engineer at Rutherfurd Park, or GEO. E. WOODWARD, 191 Broadway, New-York.

COUNTRY-SEAT FOR SALE—BEAUtifully situated within three minutes' walk of a new station, between Southport and Westport Stations; it has an extensive view of the Sound, from the shores of which it is about five minutes' walk. The house contains eight rooms, and, with the kitchen in the rear, is sixty feet deep. Ten acres, abounding with fruit, garden products sufficient for a Winter's supply. The house is furnished and ready for occupancy; large barn; ice-house filled. The place is now offered for sale under the belief that its desirable location and completeness offers inducements to many who are seeking residences in the country. Apply to ROBERT G. L. DE PEYSTER, on the place; or to JAMES F. DE PEYSTER, Bank for Savings, Bleecker-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT GENEVA, ON SENECA LAKE—An elegant brick house, designed by one of the best architects, and built in the most substantial and thorough manner. The interior wood work is of native woods, finished in oil. The house is supplied with water and gas, and warmed by steam, and furnished with all modern improvements, to an extent seldom found away from our larger cities. With the house are twenty acres of land, well planted with fruit and ornamental trees, and tastefully laid out. The views from the place of the lake and surrounding country are very beautiful. For further particulars inquire of E. H. HURD, Esq., Geneva, or of the PRESIDENT OF THE MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK, New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE—A MOST DEsirable residence on Main-st., six minutes' walk from principal station; house double; seventeen rooms, besides bath-room, kitchen, laundry and cellar; heated by steam; has gas, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences; unfailing well of finest water; grounds, about an acre, in lawn and garden; plenty of shade trees and fruit, grapes, strawberries, &c.; carriage-house, stable, cow stable, &c.; possession at any time; furniture will be sold if desired. Apply to owner, No. 51 William-st., Room No. 12, between 12 and 3 o'clock.

THE REAL ESTATE OF THE Whipple File and Steel Manufacturing Company, consisting of 60 acres of land, at Ballard Vale, Andover, Mass., with 30 brick, stone and wooden buildings, suitable for various manufacturing purposes, and 50 buildings for dwelling houses and tenements, containing 300 rooms. This property is offered at private sale, entire or in parcels, at very low prices, until April 12, proximo. If not then sold, it will be offered at public auction on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of April. For further particulars address OFFICE WHIPPLE FILE CO., No. 36 Studio Building, or SAM'L HATCH & CO., Auctioneers, Boston.

FOR SALE AT FLUSHING—A FEW minutes' walk from depot, one of the most complete residences in this vicinity; has been recently painted, frescoed and put in perfect order at great expense by best New-York workmen, and in the number and variety of its appointments is fully equal to best City houses; contains every possible convenience; spacious carriage-house, &c.; three acres, embellished with choicest shrubbery and shade-trees, Summer-house, &c.; will be sold on very liberal terms, or exchanged for first-class City house. Full particulars with JAS. B. PARSONS, No. 34 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—BY ORDER OF THE executor, to close the estate of Capt. Aug. De Peyster, deceased, house, with two or more acres of land, on Bard-av., New-Brighton, Staten Island, ten minutes' walk from the Sailor's Snug Harbor landing; house containing all modern conveniences; barn and other out-buildings; garden, shade and fruit trees; never-failing stream of pure water running through the grounds; terms easy and title indisputable. Apply to WM. A. COLLINS, No. 38 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE COUNTRY-SEAT KNOWN as Fairlawn, on Passaic River, opposite Belleville, New-Jersey. Embracing the mansion-house, gardener's cottage, gate-lodge, carriage-house and stable, and from 15 to 20 acres of magnificent lawn, well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees. Rent $1,000. Inquire of CHARLES C. WAKELEY, No. 104 East 10th-st., New York.

GREAT BARGAIN—FOR A DESIRABLE place, five minutes' walk from Mamaroneck Depot, New-Haven Railroad; good house, carriage-house, one acre of land, plenty of fruit, good location, high ground, near churches and schools; price $6,500; terms easy. Also, a new brick house in Harlem, ten rooms, $8,500. Owner, S. A. SPENCER, carpet-dealer, No. 281 Grand-st.

HYDE PARK, ON THE HUDSON.—For sale, one of the best and most desirable places on the Hudson, at Hyde Park, commanding extensive views, with commodious out-buildings, fruit and shade trees; everything that may be wished; about 70 acres of land; possession at an early day. Full particulars from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FINE country-seat, at Morristown, N. J.; large house (furnished) and stables, gardener's cottage, icehouse, (filled,) &c., &c.; large apple and pear orchard, and small fruits in abundance; also, a good cow; all in good order, and immediate possession. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—FARM FOR SALE—OR WILL be exchanged for Brooklyn property, or bonds and mortgages; a farm of 160 acres on Long Island, twenty-seven miles from New-York, and one-half mile from South-side Railroad; splendidly adapted for milk business, raising stock, &c. Apply to D. H. STONE, No. 192 Broadway, New-York, Room No. 9.

AT MOUNT VERNON — FORTY-FIVE minutes from 27th-st., by New-Haven Railroad, and five minutes' walk from depot, a neat house, in good order; ten fine rooms; Mansard roof; lot 100x105; only $8,000; $2,000 cash; balance easy. Call on or address GEO. W. VAN SICLEN, counselor at law, No. 133 Nassau-st.

LONG BRANCH.—COTTAGES ON THE seashore for sale or to rent furnished for the coming season; also, very desirable places within half a mile of the sea with acres of ground attached, and unimproved plots well located for investment or building purposes for sale.
FRANK G. BROWN, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT ELIZABETH, N.J., HOUSE of ten rooms, range, bathroom, hot and cold water, gas, furnace, marble mantel, street paved; horse cars pass the door; seven minutes' walk from depot; lot 36x176; fruit, grapery; price, $9,000; half cash. For particulars apply at Room No. 6 Trinity Buildings, No. 111 Broadway, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT BERGEN POINT, N. J.—A neat cottage house on the hill, eleven rooms, large garden, shade and fruit; $100 per month. Also, for sale or to let, a new three-story house, twelve rooms, range, bath-room, &c. Apply to J. W. ROWE, No. 79 John-st., upstairs, between 12 and 1 o'clock.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

A FINE PLACE OF THIRTY ACRES; good improvements; 2,000 choice fruit trees; seventeen miles by Northern New-Jersey Railroad; for sale very cheap. Others $3,000, $15,000 and upward.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

RUTHERFORD PARK.—CHOICE LOTS at the station for sale by the Mount Rutherford Company. Apply to ROBERT BLAUVELT, No. 157 Broadway, rear basement, or R. H. BARROWS, Superintendent Rutherford Park.

BERGEN POINT, N. J.—FOR SALE, AT Bergen Point, building lots on the best streets and on accommodating terms. Also, for sale and to let several good houses and lots at Bergen Point. Apply to A. D. MELLICK, No. 67 William-st.

FOR SALE—OR THE FIRST WITH THE third floor to let to a small family, a house with all modern improvements, in a first-class locality; ten minutes' walk from Chestnut-st. Depot. Inquire on the premises, No. 1,175 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

YONKERS.—FOR SALE, A HOUSE WITH all the modern improvements, a short distance from the depot; ready to occupy; will be sold cheap. Apply to the owner, J. ODELL, No. 19 Nassau-st.

HOBOKEN.—THREE-STORY AND BASEment house and lot for sale; price, $7,250. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 222 West-st. of J. A. CARNIE.

ALL KINDS OF LANDS IN VIRGINIA, West Virginia, and in the South, for sale by the New-York Southern Land Company, 58 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT—TWO NEW HOUSES 22X32, LOTS 50x109; marble mantels, water in kitchen, nine rooms each, near Tremont Station, Harlem Railroad; high ground; fare twelve cents; thirty minutes from 26th-st.; rent, $650. Apply at No. 44 Beekman-st.

TO LET AT CATSKILL.—RESIDENCE on the banks of the Hudson, with fine views of the river and mountains; has twelve rooms, fully furnished; carriage and stables. For terms apply on the premises or to ISAAC PRUYN, Catskill.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—TO LET—The three-story brick dwelling house No. 154 Washington-st., near Nassau-st., with immediate possession. Apply to J. F. DE SILVER, No. 98 Duffield-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—PART OF HOUSE NO. 556 BROOME-st.; basement floor, first floor and two rooms on third floor; has all modern improvements. Can be seen between 10 and 5 o'clock.

TO LET—A COMFORTABLE HOUSE, WITH a large garden, corner of 5th-av. and 132d st.; gas and cistern water; near steam-boat and cars. For terms apply at No. 285 5th-av.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY STONE-front dwelling house No. 115 East 39th-st., near Park-av., in fine order, with immediate possession. Apply to EDWARD SIMPSON, No. 167 Front-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT, FOR ONE YEAR, FURnished, [illegible] house, No. 117 West [illegible]-st. The house was built for the owner by day's work [illegible] Baker & Smith's [illegible] apparatus. [illegible] The furniture, carpets [illegible] entirely new and of the best description; will be rented to a private family only; rent $6,000 per annum. Apply to the owner on the premises from 2 to 4 P. M.
THOS. P. GRINNELL.

TO LET—A NICE COTTAGE ON PARK-ST., in Newark, N. J., one block from railroad depot, in a respectable neighborhood, near the Park, churches and market; the first floor consists of three rooms, kitchen and wash-rooms; the second has four bedrooms, marble wash-basins and the water in each, and bath-room, with three bedrooms in the attic; gas all through the house; fine wine and vegetable cellars; size of lot, 30x160; a fountain in the yard; possession 1st April. Inquire of
GEORGE HASKINS, No. 21 John-st., New-York.

TO RENT ON ERIE RAILROAD—Three miles north of Sloatsburg, Orange County, N. Y., about two hours' ride from the City, a country house with about 30 acres of land, on which there is a good orchard, all necessary out-buildings, and fine facilities for bathing and boating. The property is romantically situated in the Ramapo Valley, and makes a desirable Summer residence, or boarding place; rent $500; possession given April 1. Apply at Nos. 16 and 18 Chambers-st., New-York.

TO LET—AT NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., OPposite the College, and one minute's walk from the depot, a cottage house, with six bedrooms, dining-room, library, bath-room and parlor; water, gas and modern conveniences; fifteen trains either way daily; yearly commutation, $85, or 28 cents daily fare to and from the City; rent, $600. Apply to
JOHN WARREN & SON,
No. 65 Wall-st.,
New-York.

TO RENT IN BROOKLYN.—A RARE opportunity to rent a very fine residence, handsomely furnished, including piano and organ; fine conservatory; large grounds, handsomely laid out; uncommon fine stable, &c.; will be rented low to a desirable and responsible party. Address C. A. LEVY, Box No. 75 New-York Post-office.

TO RENT AT FORDHAM—A COUNTRY-seat containing ten acres of land, large house, stable, carriage-house and garden, with all varieties of fruits; three-quarters of a mile from railroad and steam-boat. Apply to
H. H. CAMMANN, No 31 Pine-st.

ELEGANT FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT.—A first-class, full-sized house, on 39th-st., near 5th-av., to rent, to a private family only, for two years; it is one of the most desirable houses in the City, and is in perfect order. Full particulars from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A FAMILY GOING TO EUROPE wish to rent their house, No. 7 West 32d-st., with furniture, to a careful tenant; it is in a most desirable location, within three doors of 5th-av. For further particulars, inquire on the premises.

TO LET—AT MODERATE RENTS, $1,800 PER annum, three houses in 50th-st., near 5th-av.; also, in 59th-st., near 4th-av.; immediate possession of 50th-st. houses, 59th-st. May 1. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

JAMAICA, L. I.—TO LET, A DESIRABLE residence on Fulton-av.; pleasant surroundings; perfectly healthy; five minutes from railroad depots, and convenient to the City. Apply to E. A. BRINCKERHOFF, Nos. 13 and 15 Lispenard-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

TO LET—NO. 45 BEEKMAN-ST., STORE, basement and sub-cellar, 25x100, in fine marble building. Also fixtures for sale, consisting of shelving, counters, desks, signs.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THE FINE STORE corner of Broadway and Broome-st., now occupied by E. V. Haughwout & Co., 63 feet front by 100 feet deep; five stories high, beside basement and sub-basement. Apply on the premises or to A. L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE LARGE STORE ON THE north-east corner of Broadway and 42d-st., now a drug-store, and the splendid large hall, 65x70 ft., over the same; possession immediately. Apply to A. P. SMITH & BRO., No. 1,304 Broadway.

FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT OF No. 9 John-st., near Broadway. Apply to NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, corner John-st.

OFFICE TO LET.—TWO FRONT ROOMS on the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st. Inquire on the premises of LEXOW & VOIGT, or of W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

TO LET—THE OFFICES NOW OCCUPIED by the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., No. 59 Wall-st., for the unexpired term of lease, viz.: 6 years from May next. Apply on the premises.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE SPACIOUS building Nos. 32 and 34 Dey-st., corner of Church-st.; desirably located for business or offices. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

STABLE TO RENT, REAR OF NO. 23 Washington-square, north. Inquire of T. W. CONKLING, No. 23 Washington-square, from 9 to 10 A. M.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE SUITE OF ROOMS on the second floor of Park Bank Buildings, Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway. Apply on the premises, or to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

OFFICES TO RENT—IN THE BIBLE House; desirable offices on second and third stories. Apply at Treasurer's office, 4th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

A.—**TWO FINE STORES WITH** BASEments to let, together or separately, 25 by 75 each. Terms low. Nos. 14 and 16 4th-av.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE, WITH or without board, within the area between 23d and 40th sts., and from 3d to 6th-av. Address RESIDENT PHYSICIAN, Nursery and Child's Hospital, corner 51st-st. and Lexington-av.

A GOOD HOUSE—WELL FURNISHED, near the central part of the City, wanted by a first-class tenant for one or more years. Send particulars to Box No. 3 579 Post-office. Rent not to exceed $3,000.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, a small second or third floor in a private house, on West side. Address M. B., Box No. 115 *Times* office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
NINTH DISTRICT, NEW-YORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN pursuance of law, that I will offer for sale at 106th-st., near the Harlem River, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, 10th day of March, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, the following-described lots of land and premises:

All those four certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situated, lying and being in the XIIth Ward of the City of New-York, and which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of 106th-st., distant one hundred and fifty feet westerly from the south-westerly corner of 106th-st. and Avenue A, and running thence westerly along the southerly side of 106th-st. one hundred feet; thence southerly, parallel with Avenue A, one hundred feet nine inches to center line of the block between 105th and 106th sts.; thence easterly, along said center line, one hundred feet, and thence northerly one hundred feet nine inches to the point or place of beginning, and premises thereon, with all of the old building materials thereon, such as bricks in and around the old distillery, old lumber, old iron and three large water-tanks, distrained for taxes due the United States by Joseph Sickles, unless said taxes and expenses are before then paid.

BENJAMIN JONES,
Deputy Collector.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 17, 1870.

The above-described sale is postponed to take place on WEDNESDAY, March 3, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

WM. A. DARLING,
Collector Ninth District, New-York.

NEW-YORK, March 10, 1870.

The above-described sale is further postponed to SATURDAY, April 9, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

WM. A. DARLING,
Collector Ninth District, New-York.

NEW-YORK, March 30, 1870.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS AND WATER-FRONT ON 119TH-ST. AND HARLEM RIVER AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 31, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

ONE HUNDRED AND NINETEENTH-STREET—The plot of land, situate on the northerly side of 119th-st., commencing 273 feet easterly from Avenue A, being 278 feet on 119th-st., 239 feet 6¼ inches on the northerly line, 149 feet 1½ inches on the exterior line or bulk-head, and 100.10 feet on the westerly line, together with the water grant and dock in front of said premises, constituting one of the most valuable properties for manufacturing or business purposes, or for investment now offering in the upper part of the City.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSES AND LOTS NOS. 772 AND 774 THIRD-AVENUE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 31, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

THIRD-AVENUE—The two lots of land, with the buildings thereon, situate on the south-westerly corner of 3d-av. and 48th-st., and known as Nos. 772 and 774. On No. 774 is a three-story brick store and dwelling, 25x45 feet. On No. 772 is a two-story frame store and dwelling, 25 by about 30 feet. Lots each 25x95 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

THE VALUABLE PROPERTY, NO. 409 PEARL-ST., AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 31, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

PEARL-STREET—The lot of land, with the front and rear buildings thereon, situate on the westerly side of Pearl-st., between Vandewater, Rose and New-Chambers sts., and known as No. 409. On the front is a two and one-half story brick dwelling and store, on the rear is a two-story brick building. Lot 24.9 feet front, 26.5 feet rear by 118.5 feet in depth.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 218 WEST 50TH-ST., AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 31, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

WEST FIFTIETH-STREET—The three-story high-stoop brick house and lot situate on the southerly side of West 50th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av., and known as No. 218; the house is about 45 feet deep; contains the modern improvements; the chandeliers and gas fixtures will be sold with the house; possession 1st of May next; lot 20x100.5 feet.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY, Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF GUENTHER'S ESTATE, IN JAMAICA, L. I.—Donated by Mr. W. H. Guenther to the German Hospital and Dispensary in the City of New-York, and the German Ladies' Society for the Relief of the Indigent Widows and Sick.

Peremptory sale.

The splendid country-seat of the late C. G. Guenther, situated in the [illegible] of the thriving village of Jamaica, L. I., having been donated by Mr. W. H. Guenther, son of the late C. G. Guenther, to the above-named two benevolent societies, the trustees of this magnificent gift have decided to have the same laid out in lots and sold at public auction by LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY, on THURSDAY, the 14th day of April, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York.

The elegant and spacious mansion and out-buildings, in best repair, together with an acre of land, tastefully laid out, also,

EIGHTY-TWO LOTS.

This fine property is most beautifully situated on high ground, on the northern border of the village, overlooking it in every direction, and having most extensive and interesting views of the surrounding country.

The Long Island, South Side and Brooklyn Central Railroads run twenty trains daily to and from the City, giving easy access within twenty-five minutes, at a commutation of $[illegible] per annum, the station being within ten minutes' walk of the property. Horse-cars leave every twenty minutes for New-York, starting within a few hundred feet of the property.

The easy and convenient access the healthy and beautiful village now enjoys have made the same equal, if not superior, to almost any other in the vicinity, and business men, mechanics, clerks, &c., can reach their residence in the village in almost as short a time and much more comfortably than those living in the upper part of the City.

In addition to these attractions we may add that Mr. A. T. Stewart has bought, and is now improving, the tract of land in direct line with the property in question, and the improvement of his can only add to the value of this property.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. cash and auctioneer's fee on day of sale, forty per cent. on the 2d day of May, balance of fifty per cent. to remain on bond and mortgage, or at the option of the purchaser.

For maps and further particulars apply to the auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st.; or to
C. ALTHOF, Nos. 30 to 36 Park-place;
E. SAUER, No. 45 Exchange-place.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY ON 22D AND 23D STS., NEAR THE EAST RIVER WITH VACANT LOTS ADJOINING.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 7, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by order of the executors of the late W. D. Mangam, deceased,

The valuable mill property on the south side of 23d-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A, and known as the Corn Exchange Mills. The mill is a large five-story brick building, well built and heavily timbered, with engine-room, stables, &c., attached, covering an area of about 50x200 feet. The engine is but one year old, 500 horse-power and of the most approved construction. There are thirteen run of stone, elevators, conveyors, shoots, &c., adapted to save labor and conduct the business with economy. These mills received a large run of custom up to the time business was discontinued, on 1st of March, 1870. They were established by the late W. D. Mangam, are in perfect order and capable of grinding and handling 5,000 bushels of corn per day of ten hours.

Also, four lots adjoining the mill on each side, and running through from 23d to 22d-st., which will be sold in connection with or without the mill, as may be desired. Terms made very easy.

W. S. LAWRENCE,
DAVID BAILEY,
EDGAR B. MANGAM,
S. S. MANGAM,
CHARLES PRATT,
Executors of W. D. MANGAM.

For maps and particulars apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

NO. 108 GRAND-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND MERCER-ST.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 30, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York:

GRAND-STREET.—The valuable extra large lot, with building, No. 108 Grand-st., north side, between Broadway and Mercer-st.; building three-story and basement, brick, 25x48 feet, party walls; possession May 1, or sooner; lot 25x107. Terms at sale.

Maps, &c., can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE, No. 40 Washington-square, (South,) GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms.

DOLBEAR'S WRITING PARLORS for ladies, Nos. 873 and 875 Broadway, over Aitken & Miller's. Ladies desiring first-class instruction in penmanship are invited to call.

PREPARATION FOR COLLEGE
AT
NEWPORT, R. I.

The subscriber will be prepared (D. V.) to read with pupils for the American and English Universities, at his residence in Newport, during the approaching Summer season. He also receives four pupils as boarders. Terms can be learned on application.

As only a few hours daily are still disengaged, an early application is suggested.

E. R. HUMPHREYS, LL.D.
MOUNT VERNON-COURT, NEWPORT, R. I.,
Feb. 15, 1870.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
AT GLEN COVE SEMINARY, GLEN COVE, L. I.
J. R. BURWOOD, PRINCIPAL.
Spring term commences April 4. Terms $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras. Right Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., visitor.

AMENIA SEMINARY.
AMENIA, N. Y.
Term begins April 19. Family care of lads. Thorough preparation for college.
S. T. FROST, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 23d September. Circulars sent on request.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 212 5th-av., with primary department.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY.—THE care, comfort and progress of the student guaranteed. Cost per year, $210. Address THOS. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, DANbury, Conn; term commences April 18. For circulars to apply to J. WOOD, Esq., No. 6 Cortlandt-st., or Mrs. WHITE, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY, FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. Miss EMILY NELSON, Principal.

NEWBURGH INSTITUTE—A FAMILY School for Boys. Spring term begins April 11. For circulars, &c., address H. W. Siglar, Newburgh, N. Y.

THE SPRING TERM OF MRS. BOORAEM'S Boarding-School for Young Ladies and Misses will commence April 20, in Brookfield, Ct.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL.—White Plains, N.Y. Principal, O.R.WILLIS,Ph.D.

TEACHERS.

MILITARY INSTRUCTOR WANTED—An unmarried man, to take charge of the military department, and to teach mathematics or common English branches, in a first-class boys' boarding-school, near the City. A liberal salary will be given to a man of good ability and character. Address, giving full particulars, PRINCIPAL, Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

A LADY OF REFINEMENT DESIRES a position as governess or companion; is willing to travel, or would take a position as principal or assist in the duties of a school. The highest references given by calling at No. 54 White-st.

TEACHER WANTED FOR MILITARY, mathematics and English; college or West Point graduate preferred; unmarried. Address, with full particulars, BATES, Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE undersigned have formed a limited partnership, pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York; that the name or firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is MERRIFIELD & McDOWELL; that the general nature of the business to be transacted is buying, selling and dealing in, on commission and as owners, cordage, yarns, twines and other merchandise of a similar character usually bought and sold by dealers in those articles; that the names and the respective places of residence of all the general and special partners interested therein are as follows: SILAS MERRIFIELD, who resides in the City of New-York, and WILLIAM O. McDOWELL, who resides in Bloomfield, in Essex County, in New-Jersey, are the general partners, and EDWARD L. MERRIFIELD, who resides in the City of New-York, is the special partner; that said EDWARD L. MERRIFIELD, said special partner, has contributed five thousand dollars as capital to the common stock, and that said partnership is to commence on the 25th day of February, 1870, and will terminate on the 24th day of February, 1873; but said partnership will terminate on the tenth day of April, 1871, if said special partner shall so elect, and a notice of the dissolution on that day be filed, recorded and published, as required by section 24, of title 1, of chapter 4, of part 2 of said Revised Statutes.

Dated the 25th day of February, one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

SILAS MERRIFIED,
WILLIAM O. McDOWELL,
EDWARD L. MERRIFIELD.

[U. S. Internal Revenue stamp, 5 cents, canceled.]
mh2-law6wW*

PROPOSALS.

PROVIDENCE WATER WORKS.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Board of the Water Commissioners, Woods' Buildings, City of Providence, until 11 o'clock A. M. of TUESDAY, the 12th day of April, 1870, for the construction of a Reservoir on Sockanosset Hill, in Cranston.

The Reservoir is to be a first-class work, of nearly triangular form, about one thousand feet long and eight hundred and sixty feet wide at the base, and nineteen feet deep, with inlet and outlet chambers and connecting conduit.

Plans may be seen and specifications and forms, and conditions of contracts and proposals, obtained at the said Commissioners' office.

M. B. LOCKWOOD,
CHAS. E. CARPENTER,
JOSEPH J. COOKE,
} Water Commissioners.

J. HERBERT SHEDD, Chief Engineer.
PROVIDENCE, Feb. 24, 1870.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTers and blankbook manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders solicited.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS and to look after children, or wait on a lady, by a highly respectable person; has lived seven years in her last place; is accustomed to children's sewing; would like to go in the country; a home wanted. Can be seen for two days at No. 332 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and to assist with the care of children; is a very nice teacher; is capable of teaching them if required. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 46 East 23d-st., from 10 to 4 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as laundress, or would do chamber-work and fine washing; thoroughly understands her business; has the best of references. Call for two days at No. 415 West 46th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as nurse and seamstress; understands dress-making and all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler and Wilson's machine; no objection to the country. No. 204 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as nurse and seamstress; has had good experience with young children, and can take the entire charge of a baby; good City reference. Call at No. 314 East 34th-st., second floor, front room, between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman, in a respectable private family, as chamber-maid, or as waitress; has unexceptionable City reference from her last place, where she has lived three years. Can be seen until engaged, at No. 157 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman as nurse, who is thoroughly competent to take entire charge of a young infant; she must be cheerful and obliging; the best City reference required. Call at No. 42 West 21st-st., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a private family to do chamber-work and fine washing; has five years' reference from her last place for honesty and capability. Call at No. 109 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, a situation in a private family; is thoroughly competent; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call or address No. 312 East 11th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as good cook; would assist in the washing and ironing; has the very best of City references from her last place. Apply at No. 208 West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as waitress and to assist with the chamber-work in a private family; best City reference from last place. Can be seen at No. 119 West 24th-st. for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress or to do chamber work and sewing; the best of City reference from her last place. Call at or address No. 624 East 17th-st., near Avenue B.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as first-class cook; understands her business; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; would assist with washing if required; good reference. Call at No. 133 West 19th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ELDERLY woman, a situation as good plain cook; good bread and biscuit maker; is willing to do the coarse part of the washing; City reference. Inquire at No. 240 East 10th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands the business thoroughly; soups, fish, meats, poultry and game; is an excellent baker of pastry and bread; best City reference. Call at No. 224 West 27th-st., up one pair stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman, as first-class laundress; understands fluting and polishing; has four years' City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 312 3d-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid or waitress, or to take care of children; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call for two days at No. 325 7th-av., near 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as a first-class laundress in a private family; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 240 East 10th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook; is willing to assist in washing; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 305 West 10th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and plain seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine thoroughly; good City reference. Call at No. 147 East 32d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant Scotch woman as first-class cook; understands boning, larding, &c.; all kinds of soups, jellies, &c.; no objection to country; has best City references. Apply at No. 342 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman as nurse; understands the care of an infant from birth; has unexceptionable City reference from her last place; no objection to country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation to do chamber-work and waiting, or chamber-work and fine washing; City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 453 3d-av., in the bakery, near 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook; understands cooking and baking; would do plain washing and ironing; best of City reference. Call or address No. 150 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., Room No. 14.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker, going out by the day, a few more engagements; fits beautifully; trims in all the latest styles. Address for one week No. 414 7th-av., near 33d-st., front room, over the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, &c., thoroughly; has good City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation in a small private family as waitress or chamber-maid; City reference. Can be seen at No. 341 East 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as waitress; would do chamber-work and waiting; best City reference. Call at No. 251 West 29d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as chamber-maid and seamstress; is a good sewer; can be well recommended. Can be seen for two days at No. 223 West 16th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as nurse and chamber-maid, or nurse and plain sewer; four years' City reference. Call at her present employer's, No. 145 East 55th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress, who thoroughly understands her business; best of City reference from her last employer. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid, and is willing to assist with the washing if required. Call at No. 23 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL AS seamstress; understands dress-making; City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 234 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON A situation as cook and good washer and ironer in a private family; good City references. Call at No. 344 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMstress; understands dress making and family sewing, and operating on machine; City reference. Call at No. 333 East 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITUAtion for general house-work, or plain cooking, washing and ironing. Apply at No. 138 6th-av., above 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as cook and to assist in the washing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 545 7th-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook, and will assist in coarse washing and ironing; the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 204 West 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS OPERATOR on the Wheeler & Wilson machine, to go out by the day or week, in private families. Call at or address No. 150 West 28th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN WHO GOES OUT by the day to sew, a few more families; can do all kinds of sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Inquire at No. 471 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or would assist with the washing and ironing; best City reference. Apply at No. 226 East 47th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and to assist with fine washing and ironing; good City reference. Apply at No. 442 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as first-class waitress or chamber-work and plain sewing. Call at No. 123 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, the washing of a few private families; also, gentlemen's washing, in her own place, No. 316 East 12th-st., one flight stairs, back room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as chamber-maid; would assist in the washing or do plain sewing; good reference given. Apply at No. 141 East 13th-st., rear, Room No. 7.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable person as cook in a private family; would assist in the coarse washing; best City reference. Call at No. 42 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or nurse and house-worker. Apply at No. 128 6th-av., above 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; City reference. Call at No. 225 West 30th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class waitress; the best of City reference given. Apply at No. 209 East 38th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as laundress; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 354 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion to do general house work; City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 1,112 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A respectable woman; eight years' reference from her last place. Inquire at No. 471 3d-av., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general house work. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CApable and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 1 First-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY AN EFFICIENT AND EXperienced Protestant young woman, a situation as first-class waitress, or chamber-maid and waitress, or nurse; can fill either situation in the best manner; City or country; best testimonials. Call at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; understands baking pastry, jellies and ice cream; all kinds of desserts; good City reference given. Call at No. 212 West 40th-st., grocery store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or would do plain sewing; has no objections to go to the country; can forward the best of City reference. Call at No. 316 East 22d-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED NURSE, a situation to take charge of a baby from its birth, or otherwise; grown-up children; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best of reference. Call at No. 220 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a respectable young woman; a thorough laundress; can do French fluting and ladies' fine muslin in the best manner; or as chamber-maid and laundress, or to do fine washing. Call at 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY AN experienced woman; is a thorough cook of meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies, ices of all kinds; excellent baker; country or City; best testimonials. Call at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class cook; good family baker; pastry for a private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country if suited; best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 220 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHWOMan, a situation in a family as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, and is an excellent baker; City references; no notes answered without stating wages. Call at No. 265 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS THOROUGH cook; willing to take entire charge down stairs; willing and obliging; best City references from last employer. Call at No. 525 6th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT LAUNdress, only a short time from London, England, a situation in a private family; can flute and polish and get up fineries in style. Call for two days at No. 122 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant girl as chamber-maid or would take care of grown children; has best City reference. Call at No. 260 West 33d-st., two flights stairs front.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and fine washer, or chamber-maid and waitress; good City reference. Apply at No. 75 West 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook and assist in washing; best City reference. Call or address No. 1,247 Broadway, in the store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as seamstress, or to take care of children; has good references. Call for two days at No. 170 3d-av., in the fancy-store.

WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as nurse and do plain sewing; best of City reference from her last employer. Call for two days at No. 120 East 32d-st., Bell No. 4.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class waitress; no objection to a short distance in the country; best of City reference given. Apply at No. 361 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as house-maid, and would assist in turns with the waitress; can give best City reference from last place. Call at No. 469 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; UNderstands care of milk and butter. Call for two days at No. 405 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A LADY'S maid or seamstress; best of references. Apply at No. 14 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED COOK, a situation in a private family. Call at her present employer's for two days, No. 235 Madison-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as first-class waitress and chamberwork; good reference. Call at No. 309 West 20th-st.

AT ROOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., new No. 335, wanted immediately, all respectable French, German, American, English, Scotch, Irish, governesses, ladies' maids, nurses, seamstresses, cooks of all kinds, waitresses; excellent situations for all that come.

SIMMS' INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, No. 122 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., supplies first-class colored servants to fill every capacity, and in order to supply the demand, we bring them from the South, according to order. Leave your order before the 1st of April.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., corner 25th-st., can be found a large and select number of cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, seamstresses, and girls for house-work; City or country.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCHman as waiter; understands the care of silver and everything connected with that business; good appearance; speaks English very well; the best City testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 335 4th-av., old No. 329.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and gardener, in the country, in a private family; can milk and make himself generally useful; does not drink, smoke or chew; has good reference from each of his employers. Address J. P. C., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single young man; is a good groom and careful driver; is a good milker, and willing to make himself useful; has best of reference from his last employer. Address D. C., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARried man, no family, a situation as farmer and plain gardener; thoroughly understands the business; his wife is a first-class butter-maker; the best of reference can be given. Address M., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a single man of experience; is smart and industrious; good reference; will go to the country. Address C., Box No. 197 *Times* Office, or No. 626 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman; will make himself useful about a gentleman's place; is a good City driver; has good City reference; the country no object. Address L., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AND wife; man to go as gardener; wife to do the laundry or dairy work; both understand their business and can come highly recommended. Address for three days M. W., seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man; has the best references; will make himself generally useful; country preferred; understands the care and driving of horses thoroughly. Address J. H., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN WITH TEN years first-class City references, wishes a situation for City or country; married, with no incumbrance. Apply at Soda Store, No. 66 University-place, for R. L.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant single man as first-class waiter in a private family, in City or country; has the best of reference. Apply at No. 119 East 22d-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO understands his business thoroughly, a situation as coachman and gardener; is willing and obliging; good reference from last employer. Address M. N., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant man in City or country; understands his business thoroughly; will be found willing and obliging; good reference from last employer. Address J. B., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single young man who thoroughly understands his business; is a good careful driver; City or country; best of reference. Address JAMES, No. 54 West 32d-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and gardener; can milk if required; has the best of reference from last employer for honesty and sobriety. Address JAMES MANG, City Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single young man who understands the care and management of horses; is a good City driver; best of City reference. Address P. M., No. 54 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN A SITUAtion as gardener in all its branches; greenhouse, grapery, fruits, vegetables; will be found willing and obliging; best City reference. Address T. H., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED ENglishman a situation on a small farm as coachman and plain gardener; can milk, and will make himself generally useful. Address H. B., Rye, Westchester County.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man and wife with one child, as gardener and coachman; can do either separate if required; good reference. Address JAS. W. C., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a Scotchman; has wife and one child; has had much experience in greenhouses, graperies, kitchen and flower gardens; also the laying out of grounds. Address W. S., seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, PROTESTant, a situation as coachman and groom; country preferred, where he would make himself generally useful; first-class references. Call on DANIEL, No. 76 Gold-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young married man; no family; thoroughly understands his business in the above capacity; the best of reference. Address P. P., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man, employment as groom and coachman; he perfectly understands his business; is willing to be very useful; very good reference. Address C. M., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young man as coachman and groom; no objections to the country; the best of City reference. Call on or address THOMAS, No. 146 East 23d-st., stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a young man of experience, with good City references. Address WAITER, No. 211 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man, a Protestant; has fifteen years' experience in this country, and good reference. Address C. C., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young man as waiter in a private family; either City or country; best City reference. Address WAITER, No. 54 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A STRONG ABLE-BODIED man, a situation; understands the care of horses, and can do anything; either City or country. Address J. M., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man, Scotch, to work upon or to take charge of a gentleman's place, or would take charge of a small farm; has had experience in all kinds of farming in Scotland, England and two and a half years in this State; wife understands all about a dairy; reference if required. Address WM. BROCKIE, Station A, Spring-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS practical farmer and gardener by a Scotchman in the prime of life, who has a thorough knowledge of stock and crops in general; is capable of taking the whole charge of any person's place; is married, with one child. Call on or address ROBERT J. ROSS, at seed-store No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITuation to take charge of a gentleman's or lady's farm; married, no family; understands all fancy stock; first-class farmer and gardener; good machinery man and laying out of roads; good reference; wife to take charge of dairy and poultry. Address, for one week, WILLIAM BROWN, Croton Landing.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a Protestant single young man; understands the care of greenhouse, graperies, laying out of grounds, &c.; would take full charge of a gentleman's establishment; four years' reference testifying to character and capability. Address C., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY AN ACTIVE man and wife, Protestants; man a first-class coachman; wife, waitress, chamber-maid or seamstress; can operate on sewing-machine; City reference. Address for two days C. D., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR COACHMEN, grooms, gardeners, farm-hands, and useful men of different nations, both married and single, Protestants and Catholics. Apply at CARPENTER'S Employment House, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.; also female help.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a competent man, who thoroughly understands his business; can take full charge of a gentleman's place; has the best of reference from his last employer; can be seen. Address J. B., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and groom, and to assist in the garden if required; has a full knowledge of his business, and willing to make himself generally useful; has the best of reference from his last employer. Address T. CONNOLLY, No. 15 Spruce-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, by a first-class man with a small family; has a thorough knowledge of all the business belonging to gardening and farming; has ten years' reference from his last employer. Address M. L., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young man, a situation as coachman; good groom and driver; understands his business in all its branches; best City reference; no objection to the country, with a good family. Address C. X., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman and groom by a respectable Protestant man; seven years' City references; leaving on account of his present employer selling out; none need apply but those wishing a first-class man. Call or address J. P. S., No. 10 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as first-class coachman; has the best City reference; any gentleman or lady that wants an honest, steady and reliable man will do well by calling at livery stable, Nos. 15 and 17 East 30th-st. for T. J. BURNS.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a man that understands his business in all branches, of any gentleman's garden or horses, and laying out of places; small family of two; best reference; will be found useful. Address M. H., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THORoughly competent man as gardener; understands the business in all its branches; married; no family; a Protestant. Apply to J. M. D., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single man, a Protestant; can take charge of greenhouse, vegetables, &c.; best of reference as to his capability. Call or address R. A., seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant single man, who thoroughly understands his business; best of City reference given. Call on or address J. J., No. 21 East 33d-st., private stable.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married man without any family, who has thorough knowledge of gardening in all its branches; can furnish undoubted reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN OF SMALL family, a situation as coachman and groom; has the best of City reference; any commands will be promptly attended to. Address JOHN, No. 140 Waverley-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; excellent driver; thoroughly understands his business; no objections to the country; best of City reference. Address W. G., No. 109 East 39th-st., No. 6 private stable.

WANTED—BY A STRICTLY TEMPERATE, industrious married man, a coachman's situation; understands his business; excellent driver, competent groom; good City experience and best City references. Address A. B., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single young man; thoroughly understands his business; can milk, if required; first-class reference from his last employers. Address J. M., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; is married; best of references for honesty, sobriety, industry; an excellent driver; City or country; can take the best care of flower and vegetable garden. Address JOHN B., No. 123 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; is a good groom and careful driver; would work in garden and milk; good reference. Address M. D., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A BUTCHER'S SITUATION BY a young man in a meat and provision store; good recommendations from last place, where he served five years; can keep accounts; writes a good hand. Address M. A. H., Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a competent single man; no objection to the country; first-class City reference; will make himself generally useful. Address B. W., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and groom, understands plain gardening; is willing and obliging; country preferred; four years' reference from last employer. Address M. C., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable man as coachman; understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; is willing to make himself useful; no objection to country; is well recommended. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman in City or country; best of City reference. Address A., Box No. 204 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Englishman as coachman and groom; can produce the best of reference from his last employer. Call or address J. G., No. 13 East 37th-st., at the stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man who understands his business; will come well recommended. Address W. F., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN as first-class gardener or farmer; twenty years' experience; ten years on Long Island. Address J. L., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESECTAble young man as coachman and groom; has six years' experience, and the best City references. Apply or address A. C., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man as coachman and groom in a private family; best of reference. Address INDUSTRY, Westchester Post-office, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; is married; no encumbrance; has 26 years' experience, and the best of City reference. Address J. BLAKE, No. 341 East 16th-st.

WANTED.—ANY GENTLEMAN WHO wishes a thorough practical gardener let him call on or address H. G., No. 67 Nassau-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IN A PUBLISHING OFFICE, A lad of sixteen years, active and reliable; wages $3 a week. Address, with references, Box No. 4,574 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK; ONE who thoroughly understands her business; French or German preferred; City reference required. Apply at 23 East 26th-st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS chamber-maid and waitress in a small family; one willing to go to a neighboring city may apply at No. 8 East 27th-st. City reference required.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GARDENER, without children. Address with reference, MARCH, Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT LADY'S MAID who will take charge of a child 10 years old. Apply at No. 24 Washington-square, from 9 till 11 o'clock.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, County of New-York.—HERMAN WOLFF and NORBERT WOLFF, plaintiffs, vs. EBEN W. HOVEY, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not Ser.)—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at his office in the New Court-house, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscribers at their office, No. 167 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of thirty-two hundred and twenty 22-100 dollars, with interest on sixteen hundred and ten 22-100 dollars from the 22d November, 1869, and interest on sixteen hundred and ten dollars from the 10th day of December, 1869, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated Feb. 4, 1870.

G. R. & T. D. PELTON,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
No. 167 Broadway, New-York.

The complaint referred to in the foregoing summons was duly filed in the Clerk's Office of the City and County of New-York, on the 8th day of March, 1870.

G. R. & T. D. PELTON,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

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FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby.
Established 1850.
Wholesale and retail manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING AND LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. All goods warranted as represented.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

LAFAYETTE......ROUSSAU..SATURDAY, April 2
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..SATURDAY, April 16
ST. LAURENT......LEMARIE..SATURDAY, April 30
PEREIRE.........DUCHESNE.SATURDAY, May 14

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine.) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.

TO PARIS, (including railway tickets,) $145 and $78.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

China, Wedn'day, M'ch 30	Aleppo, Thursday, April 14
Siberia, Thursday, M'ch 31	Cuba, Wednesday, April 20
Java, Wednesday, April 6	Malta, Thursday, April 21
Tarifa, Thursday, April 7	Russia, Wednes., April 27
Calabria, Wednes., April 13	Palmyra, Thurs., April 28

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage:
First Cabin....$130, gold. Second Cabin....$80, gold.
First Cabin, to Paris...........$145, gold.

By the Thursday Steamers.
First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger steamers are intended to sail as follows:

AUSTRALIA......April 2	INDIA..........April 23
COLUMBIA.......April 9	CAMBRIA........April 30
EUROPA.........April 16	ANGLIA.........May 7

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow, Liverpool or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $34.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, April 2, 7 A. M.
CITY OF CORK, via Halifax, Tuesday, April 5, 3 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP....Saturday, April 9, 11 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON......Saturday, April 16, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	43

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full power iron screw steamships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MANHATTAN, Captain FORSYTH. Mar. 30, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Captain PRICE.......April 6, at 9 A. M.
IDAHO, Captain CUTTING........April 13, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Captain GREEN.........April 20, at 9½ A. M.
COLORADO, Captain WILLIAMS....April 27, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Captain GUARD.......May 4, at 4 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80 gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30 currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN. From Pier No. 47 North River.

PENNSYLVANIA, HALL, Saturday, April 2, at 7 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $90 and $70; Steerage, $30, currency.

Prepaid steerage from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $34 currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. Steerage.
$125 to $170. $60.
according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

APRIL 5—ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. ——.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco April 30, 1870, for China and Japan.

Freight for ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on MONDAY, April 4. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, April 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, June 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA, SANTO DOMINGO.

THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAM-SHIP TYBER, Capt. E. A. DELANOY, Will leave for the above ports on THURSDAY, March 31, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAMSHIPS

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, March 31, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 2, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

WEYBOSSET, Capt. PARRISH, SATURDAY, April 2, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, April 5, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE

THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, Captain STARKEY,

On SATURDAY, April 2, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.

Passage to Fernandina, $20.

For Freight or Passage apply to J. B. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st.

Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

(Change of Pier to No. 43 North River.)
Old Line—Low Freight.

The well-known first-class side-wheel steam-ship BIENVILLE, J. B. BAKER, Commander, Will leave Pier No. 43 North River, on SATURDAY, April 2, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.

For freight or passage having superior accommodations apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from a multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, and in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 12 noon. The splendid new steamers CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, Saturday, April 9. CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Saturday, April 30.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS. Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, April 21, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. ADAMS, March 31.
COLUMBIA, Captain E. VAN SICE, April 7.
MISSOURI, Captain J. B. EDWARDS, April 14.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

TAPSCOTT'S EMIGRATION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE OFFICE.—Passage from Liverpool and Queenstown weekly, by first-class steamships. Also from Liverpool and London, by weekly sailing packets. Drafts for £1 and upward, available in any part of Great Britain and Ireland, at the lowest rates, at TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.'S, No. 86 South-st., New-York.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Cincinnati and Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., day express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping cars through to Chicago without change, via M. C. Railroad, also L. S. and M. S. Railroad, (daily.)
11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping cars attached.
7:00 A. M., 2:30 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 5:50 P. M., Peekskill trains.
1:00 and 6:30 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 A. M., 12 M., 3, 4:25, 5:10, 7 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M. to Poughkeepsie Sundays.)

NOV. 15, 1869. J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE depots at foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M. and 6:30 P. M., (daily;) leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 6:15 P. M., (daily.) New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo, and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 8 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, 4:30 P. M., (23d-st. 4:15 P. M.) Orange County Express, (Sundays excepted,) connecting for Warwick, Montgomery, Guilford, Pine Island and Unionville.

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st. 3:15 P. M.)

For Otisville and Way at 8:30 A. M. daily, (23d-st. 8:15 A. M.)

For Newburg and Way at 8 A. M., 2:30 and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st. 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 P. M. and 6 P. M. (23d-st. 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theatre train, 11:30 P. M., (23d-st. 11 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:35 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M., 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 5:45 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 12:45 P. M., 3:45 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 4:45 P. M., *5:15 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5 P. M., *5:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in Drawing Room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; corner 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.

* To Piermont only.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.
L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand st. Ferries as follows: 8:45 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE CITY AND COUNTY BONDS, PAYING

10 PER CENT. AND OVER,

ALL OF A HIGH ORDER AND FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER.

INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, SUITABLE FOR PERMANENT, SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS. FOR SALE AT A LARGE REDUCTION BELOW PAR FOR THE PRESENT ONLY.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.

Trustees, executors of estates, capitalists and others seeking reliable investments are purchasing these loans.

ALSO, New-York City Railroad stocks and bonds, Insurance, Bank and Gaslight stocks, including an extensive variety of Railroad bonds and other securities, all of a first-class character, paying large dividends and interest at low rates for investments, by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—All securities not dealt in at the New-York Stock Exchange Boards receive special attention, as has been the custom with this house for many years.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK of the City of New-York at close of business:

RESOURCES:

Loans and discounts		$10,013,078 30
Overdrafts		16,549 69
United States bonds to secure circulation		2,200,000 00
United States bonds to secure deposits		200,000 00
Due from other national banks		568,641 34
Due from other banks and bankers		38,355 53
Current expenses	$29,014 17	
Taxes paid	34,183 20—	63,197 37
Premiums		120,000 00
Cash items (including stamps)		146,930 75
Exchanges for Clearing-house		929,115 23
Bills of other national banks		45,000 00
Fractional currency (including nickels)		3,022 73
Specie, viz.:		
Coin	$2,104 37	
Gold Treasury notes	509,940 00—	512,044 37
Legal-tender notes		1,448,140 00
Three per cent. certificates		1,575,000 00
Total		$17,879,075 31

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$3,000,000 00
Surplus fund	199,128 11
Discount	101,036 86
Exchange	4,405 05
Interest	51,244 08
Profit and loss	905 70
National bank circulation outstanding	1,890,000 00
Individual deposits	4,084,574 78
Certified checks	166,158 44
Cashier's checks outstanding	102,323 49
United States deposits	47,068 29
Due to national banks	7,397,781 40
Due to other banks and bankers	829,416 12
Dividends unpaid	5,035 00
Total	$17,879,075 31

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: I, C. F. COLES, Cashier of the Central National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Correct. Attest:
W. A. WHEELOCK,
CHAS. G. LANGDON, } Directors.
SIMON BERNHEIMER,

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of March, 1870. C. E. BOGERT, Notary.

NOTICE.

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, SOUTHERN BRANCH, NEOSHO VALLEY RAILROAD, KANSAS.

Pursuant to the deed of trust made to us by the above-named Company, under date of Nov. 14, 1868, to secure the payment of the mortgage bonds therein described by the mortgage, among other things of about 1,300,000 acres of land.

We hereby give notice to the holders of bonds under said mortgage that we are now prepared to redeem thirty thousand ($30,000) dollars of said bonds with money derived from the sale of lands embraced in said mortgage; that we will receive offers for the sale to us of said bonds to the amount of $30,000 until and including the 31st day of March, 1870, at our office, No. 25 William-st., Room No. 9, City of New-York.

RUSSELL SAGE, } Trustees.
N. A. COWDREY,

FEB. 12, 1870.

OFFICE OF THE COHOES COMPANY, COHOES, N. Y., March 30, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 2d day of May next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Directors. T. G. YOUNGLOVE, Secretary.

PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 237 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for fifteen (15) Directors of this Company will be held at the office on MONDAY, 4th of April next. Poll open from 12 M. until 1 P. M.

MARCH 21, 1870. GEO. ALGER, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the National Life Insurance Company of New-York, will be held at the Company's Office, No. 212 Broadway, on MONDAY, April 4, 1870, from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

JOHN A. MORTIMORE, Secretary.

TO INVESTORS.—AN UNEXCEPTIONABLE expert will place sums of money well secured in very lucrative investments, and for his ability and integrity will give the highest references. Parties desiring an interview must address, under real name, GOOD FAITH, Box No. 1,683 Post-office.

WANTED TO LOAN—$6,000 ON AN UNincumbered property on 9th-st., between Broadway and University-place; principals dealt with only. Address LOAN, Station D, stating time and place for interview.

FINANCIAL.

STATE OF MISSOURI

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS

OF

DAVIESS COUNTY.

INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY ON THE FIRST DAYS OF JANUARY AND JULY, IN NEW-YORK, AT

THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.

THESE BONDS HAVE TWENTY YEARS TO RUN FROM JULY 1, 1869.

THE COUNTY HAS ISSUED $150,000 WHICH CONSTITUTES ENTIRE DEBT.

THE ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY IN THE COUNTY AT LAST ASSESSMENT (YEAR 1869) WAS UPWARDS OF $3,800,000, WHICH IS INTENDED TO BE PLACED AT ABOUT ONE-HALF ITS ACTUAL VALUE. THUS THERE IS OVER $7,000,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY LIABLE FOR A DEBT OF $150,000.

WE HAVE THIS DAY (MARCH 26) BEEN INSTRUCTED TO ADVANCE THE PRICE OF THE ABOVE BONDS TO 70 AND ACCRUED INTEREST, AT WHICH FOR THE PRESENT WE OFFER THE REMAINDER OF THIS LOAN.

ANY FURTHER INFORMATION WILL BE FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION.

JOHNSON & DAY,
BANKERS,
NO. 80 BROADWAY.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE ISSUE OF

$1,500,000

BY THE

St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad Company,

BEARING EIGHT PER CENT. INTEREST IN GOLD,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company (Eastern Division) offer, through the undersigned, the remainder of their First Mortgage Bonds of the issue of

$1,500,000.

The Eastern Division of this road extends from St. Joseph, Mo., to Marysville, Kansas, a distance of 111 miles, of which 43 miles are now completed and in actual working order, and the remainder is being pushed forward with energy and dispatch.

Sufficient iron has been purchased to complete the road, a portion of which has arrived, and the remainder is en route.

These bonds are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000, coupon or registered, interest payable 15th February and August, in New-York, London or Frankfort. The bonds have thirty years to run, principal being payable in New-York in GOLD. Trustee—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York.

The mortgage which secures these bonds is at the rate of $13,513 per mile, covers a completed road for every bond issued and is a first and ONLY mortgage.

This line, connecting St. Joseph and Fort Kearney, will make a short and through route to California, connecting at the latter point with the Union Pacific Railroad.

The Company have a capital stock of	$10,000,000
And a land grant from Congress of 1,600,000 acres, valued, at the lowest estimate, at	4,000,000
First Mortgage Bonds	1,500,000
Total	$15,500,000

Price of bonds 97 1-2 and accrued interest IN CURRENCY.

These bonds being so well secured and yielding a large income are desirable to parties seeking safe and lucrative investments.

Pamphlets, maps and information furnished on application to

WM. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
COMMERCIAL AGENTS,
No. 54 Pine-st., New-York.

TANNER & CO.,
FISCAL AGENTS,
No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD

OF NEW-YORK.

FIRST MORTGAGE

THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT.

CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS.

FOR SALE BY

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,

Issue letters of credit for

TRAVELERS,

Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through

DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York, Issue letters of credit for travelers available all parts of the world, through the MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD, and their correspondents.

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
No. 52 Wall-st.,
JAS. W. TUCKER & CO., No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris,
BANKERS,

Issue Letters of Credit; draw Bills on Paris; buy and sell Bonds and Stocks in London, Paris and Frankfort, and negotiate loans on same.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

We offer for sale $150,000
FIRST MORTGAGE
EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS
OF THE
SELMA, MARION AND MEMPHIS RAILROAD COMPANY,
Indorsed by the State of Alabama.

The bonds are issued upon each section of the road only as the same is completed and in successful operation as a first-class road. The State indorsement can only be obtained by full compliance with these terms. The provisions of the law on this point are of the most stringent character.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st.,
Bankers and Financial Agents of the Company.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS.

Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.

Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to their care for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
BANKERS,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

Stocks, bonds, gold and Government securities bought and sold on commission.

W. B. LEONARD,
W. C. SHELDON,
W. H. FOSTER.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS
AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

SOUTHERN MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY.

The coupons due April 1 on the bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that date at the office of P. M. MYERS & CO., No. 24 Pine-st.

KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INS. CO. OF NEW-YORK, [ESTABLISHED 1787,] OFFICE NO. 64 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 23, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of directors and inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, April 5, 1870. Polls open from 12 o'clock M. until 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from April 2, 1870, until April 6, 1870.

JOSEPH L. TOWNSEND, Secretary.

A YOUNG MAN OF GENERAL BUSINESS experience, for six years past book-keeper and cashier for a large house in this City, desires to become associated in a responsible, permanent and active position with a first-class house; an interest desirable, though not essential; satisfactory assurance of ability and integrity given. Address M. A., Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

FINANCIAL.

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN,

Free of United States Tax,

OF THE

Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota R. R. Co.'s

FIRST MORTGAGE

50-YEAR BONDS,

WITH INTEREST IN GOLD INCLUDED FROM NOV. 1,

AT 95.

TRUSTEES.
J. EDGAR THOMSON, Philadelphia,
CHARLES L. FROST, New-York.

These Bonds are payable, principal and interest, in coin, at New-York or London; the interest payable in May and November.

They are convertible into stock, and are protected by a liberal Sinking Fund.

They are issued upon the several sections of the road only as the same are completed and in successful operation.

They are guaranteed not only by a first lien upon the entire property and franchises of the Company, but also by now current earnings and an ample commerce on the route of the road, and have not to depend for their security upon a traffic which the road itself is expected to create.

Over Three Million Dollars have been already expended on the road.

Eighty-three miles of road are already completed and equipped, and show large earnings; and the remainder of the line is progressing rapidly towards completion.

The State of Iowa, through which this road runs, is one of the richest agricultural sections of America. Its large and extending population, and its immense yield of agricultural products, create a pressing demand for the construction of this road.

The road also runs through the fertile and growing State of Minnesota. It traverses the most enterprising and growing portion of the West, and forms the shortest of the great trunk lines in direct communication with New-York, Chicago and St. Louis.

We recommend these bonds with the greatest confidence as a safe and first-class investment.

All marketable securities at their full price, free of commission and express charges, received in payment. Pamphlets and maps furnished on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
Financial Agents of the Company.
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(The same as an Incorporated Bank,)

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

REPORT OF THE CONDITION of the NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, in New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business on the 24th day of March, 1870:

RESOURCES.

1. Loans and discounts		$1,549,639 78
2. Overdrafts		566 68
3. United States bonds to secure circulation		297,000 00
4. United States bonds and securities on hand		403,000 00
5. Other stocks, bonds and mortgages		140,400 00
6. Superintendent Banking Department at Albany		5,000 00
7. Due from other national banks		52,434 44
8. Due from other banks and bankers		3,196 17
9. Banking-house		75,000 00
10. Other real estate		7,300 00
11. Current expenses		7,288 36
12. Cash items (including stamps)		16,325 69
13. Exchanges for Clearing-house		111,391 22
14. Bills of other national banks		115,309 00
15. Fractional currency (including nickels)		2,029 94
16. Specie, viz.: Coin	$6,950 00	
Gold Treasury notes	70,200 00—	77,150 00
17. Legal-tender notes		202,112 00
18. Clearing-house certificates (three per cent)		250,000 00
Total		$3,315,113 28

LIABILITIES.

1. Capital stock paid in		$800,000 00
2. Surplus fund		250,000 00
3. Discount	$18,741 06	
4. Interest	24,515 26	
5. Profit and loss	17,151 70—	60,408 02
6. Circulating notes received from Controller	266,600 00	
Less amount on hand	7,193 00	
Amount outstanding	$259,407 00—	259,407 00
7. State bank circulation outstanding		4,328 00
8. Dividends unpaid		2,823 75
9. Individual deposits	$1,608,170 81	
10. Certified checks	19,468 78—	1,627,639 59
11. Due to national banks		232,863 01
12. Due to other banks and bankers		77,843 91
Total		$3,315,113 28

I, G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier of the National Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

Correct. Attest:
R. P. PERRIN,
JOS. BRITTON, } Directors.
DENTON PEARSALL,

State of New-York, City and County of New-York: Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 29th day of March, 1870. G. G. TAYLOR, Commissioner of Deeds.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 5, 1870.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot, twenty-four bonds, numbered as follows: 69, 364, 213, 107, 31, 16, 526, 275, 282, 364, 318, 22, 146, 390, 491, 6, 310, 247, 131, 372, 150, 335, 193 and 119, of $1,000 each for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease May 1, 1870. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st., N. Y.
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st., N. Y.

SOUTH PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—Sealed proposals addressed to WM. A. HAYES, Treasurer, Boston, Mass., will be received until WEDNESDAY, April 13, 1870, for the sale of $25,600 of the First Mortgage Bonds of said Company to the undersigned Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture dated July 1, 1868. The bids will be opened at the office of the Treasurer of the South Pacific Railroad Company, No. 14 Devonshire-st., Boston, on THURSDAY, April 14, 1870, and the accepted bids declared.

G. T. BIGELOW, } Trustees.
J. J. DIXWELL,

BOSTON, Mass., March 23, 1870.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, March 16, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Second-avenue Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held on MONDAY, April 4, 1870, at No. 12 Pine-st., Room No. 3. Poll opens at 12 o'clock M., and close at 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer book will be closed March 25, and be reopened April 6.

HARVEY H. WOODS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, NO 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 23, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN directors of the Panama Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 4th day of April next. The polls will open at 12 M. and continue open until 2 P. M.

JOSEPH F. JOY, Secretary.

ADIRONDACK COMPANY, NO. 20 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, March 28, 1870.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company will be held at their office, No. 20 Nassau-st., New-York, on THURSDAY, the 7th day of April next, for the election of Directors and other purposes.

C. H. McCORMACK, President.
J. S. BAKER, Secretary.

AT A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Indian Rock Oil Company, held March 29, 1870, pursuant to public notice, the following gentlemen were elected trustees for the ensuing year:

JOHN H. OCKERSHAUSEN, JOHN EWEN,
GEO. P. OCKERSHAUSEN, C. T. RAYNOLDS,
JOHN STANTON, Jr., GEO. A. HOYT,
WM. H. WEBB, WM. B. KLINE,
C. F. SHORNER.

E. H. MEAD, Secretary.

THE UNDERSIGNED BANKING firms continue to undertake the sale of all kinds of American Securities, as also the introduction in the European financial markets of first-class mortgage bonds of established railroad companies. S. STIEBEL SONS, & Co. in London; MORIZ STIEBEL SONS, in Frankfort-on-the-Main.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A [illegible] furnished room, with large [illegible] water, fire, gas, and board for [illegible] gentleman and wife, [illegible] a week, in [illegible] No. 149 East [illegible]-st., between Lex[illegible]

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, residing in East 20th-st., convenient to [illegible] restaurants, will rent a handsomely-furnished [illegible] to a single gentleman; references exchanged. Address with name, &c., C., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

NORTH-WEST CORNER OF BROADWAY AND 25TH-ST.—Will be vacated the 1st of April, a suite of rooms, overlooking Madison-square; also, one or two single rooms, opposite Hoffman House and adjoining St. James'.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, TO gentlemen only, at No. 88 South Washington-square; also an office suitable for a physician or surveyor; references required; no moving in May.

NO. 44 WEST 33D-ST.—A PARLOR AND bed-room, on parlor floor, and other desirable rooms to let, with first-class board. References exchanged.

NO. 234 EAST 12TH-ST.—A FINE suite of rooms on second floor, suitable for a party of gentlemen or a gentleman and wife, with or without board; location desirable; no moving.

NO. 58 WEST WASHINGTON-PLACE—Two single gentlemen can obtain board and pleasant room for $7 per week, each, in a private family.

NO. 222 WEST 24TH-ST.—TO LET—A large second-story front room, with or without board, furnished or unfurnished; good and convenient location.

FIFTH-AVENUE, OPPOSITE BREVOORT House, handsomely-furnished entire floors, with private table, in the first-class house No. 16 5th-av. References exchanged.

NO. 13 EAST 38TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and Madison avs., to let in a first-class family, rooms and apartments; French board, with private table, if desired; references exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO single gentlemen, in private family, at No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO ROOMS, WITHout board, to a gentleman; references. Apply at No. 20 West 11th-st.

NO. 41 EAST 21ST-ST.—A GOOD-SIZED fourth-story front room to let, with board, to one or two gentlemen; references exchanged.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED BED-room to let without board to a gentleman, at No. 248 4th-av., near 20th-st.

TO LET—THE SECOND STORY OF NO. 312 East 21st-st., furnished, to a small adult family.

BOARD WANTED.

A HOME IN A PRIVATE FAMILY wanted by a single gentleman; hall bedroom, breakfast and tea; terms must be moderate; location about 14th-st. and west of 4th-av. Address, stating terms, &c., M. W. S., No. 654 Broadway.

DIVIDENDS.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

The coupons of the Seven Per Cent. Land-grant Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, due April 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of the Company, No. 46 Sears' Building, Boston, and at the Banking-house of Morton, Bliss & Co., No. 30 Broad-st., New-York.

JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE, HARTFORD, March 17, 1870.

NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF $3 on each share of full stock, and $1 50 on each share of scrip stock, free of Government tax, standing on the books the 22d inst., has been declared by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on FRIDAY, the 1st day of April next. Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank. The transfer books will be closed from the 23d of March to the 1st of April, both days inclusive.

S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R.R. Co., CHICAGO, Ill., March 26, 1870.

COUPONS OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD INCOME BONDS, due April 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, at the office of M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

Also COUPONS of the ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, due April 1, free of Government tax.

W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 24, 1870.

FIFTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 31st inst., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 5th of April next.

Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 26th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 7th proximo.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NO. 7 NASSAU-ST., (CONTINENTAL BANK BUILDING,) NEW-YORK, March 24, 1870.

THE COUPONS OF THE ALBANY AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY Second Mortgage Bonds, due April 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that day at this office.

CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 57 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 24, 1870.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE Bonds of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railroad Company, the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, and the Union and Logansport Railroad Company, due April 1, will be paid at the St. Nicholas National Bank.

B. E. SMITH, President.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, March 26, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) per cent. on the capital stock of this company and the United States Government tax on the same has this day been declared payable on and after April 11, 1870 at this office.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 2d prox., and opened on the 12th prox. E. COOK, Secretary.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, S. C., March 3, 1870.

THE INTEREST MATURING APRIL 1, 1870, on the Bonds of the State of South Carolina will be paid in gold, on demand, on and after April 1, at the banking house of H. H. KIMPTON, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York.

NILES G. PARKER, Treasurer State of South Carolina.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD CO., No. 38 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 18, 1870.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago, Danville and Vincennes Railroad Company, due April 1, will be paid in gold at the office of the Company, No. 38 Pine-st.

F. E. JONES, Secretary.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE interest on the Bonds and Stocks of the City and County of New-York, due May 1, 1870, will be paid on MONDAY, May 2, by Peter B. Sweeny, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at his office in the new Court-house. The transfer books will be closed FRIDAY, April 1, 1870.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March 28, 1870.

THE COUPONS OF THE PORTLAND WATER COMPANY'S BONDS, maturing the 1st of April, a. c., will be paid in gold at the offices of Messrs. L. VON HOFFMANN & CO., of New-York,

Or Messrs. C. D. HEAD & T. H. PERKINS, of Boston.

THE COUPONS OF THE SECOND Mortgage Bonds of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railway Company, (Western Division,) due April 2, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, less Government Tax.

ZENO SECOR, President.

NEW-YORK, March 26, 1870.

COUPONS.—THE COUPONS OF THE Columbus and Hocking Valley Railroad Bonds due 1st April next, will be paid at St. Nicholas National Bank on and after 1st proximo.

B. E. SMITH, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE INDIANAPOLIS, Bloomington and Western Railway bonds, due April 1, 1870, will be paid in gold, free of tax, on and after April 1, at the Banking-house of TURNER BROTHERS, No. 14 Nassau-st.

C. R. GRIGGS, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE DANVILLE, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad bonds, due April 1, 1870, will be paid in gold, free of tax, on and after April 1, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place.

C. R. GRIGGS, President.

THE COUPONS ON THE BONDS OF the Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company, of Georgia, due April 1, will be paid on and after that date, at the banking-house of Henry Clews & Co., No. 32 Wall-street, New-York.

HENRY CLEWS, Treasurer.

MEDICAL.

DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 20 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 3 City Hall-place.

LOSS OF MANHOOD OR IMPOTENCY, resulting from the follies of youth or other causes, young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor in one week by Dr. HUNTER'S Botanic Cordial, $5 a pint. No. 58 Bond-st., late No. 3 Division-st., New-York.

DR. OLIN, CONFIDENTIAL PHYsician, No. 27 Bond-st., of Union-wide reputation, cures the unfortunate. Boarding for patients in his establishment if desired. No matter who failed, state your case. Consultation free. Send three stamps for sealed pamphlet. Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 58 BOND-ST., ONE door from Bowery, (late of No. 3 Division-st.,) can cure worse cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5. Book, 60 pages, gratis.

A SUCCESSFUL PRACTICE OF FORTY years in the treatment of special diseases enables Dr. LEWIS to guarantee a perfect cure to the afflicted when all others have failed. Office, No. 7 Beach-st.

THE MOST CELEBRATED PHYSICIAN in the City for the cure of nervous debility and private diseases is Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach-st.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATham-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF THE PAREPA-ROSA ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY.
CARL ROSA......| Directors. |...C. D. HESS & CO.
D. de Vivo, Bus. Manager | H. Jackson, Stage Manager
WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 30,
FIRST BENEFIT IN AMERICA
Of the young and successful Prima Donna,
MISS ROSE HERSEE.
AN EXCELLENT BILL FOR THE OCCASION,
Consisting of Auber's sparkling comic opera, the BLACK DOMINO, and the first act of Verdi's Grand Opera, IL TROVATORE.

Mme. PAREPA ROSA, Miss ROSE HERSEE, Mrs. E. Seguin, Miss Geraldine Warden, Miss Boudinot, Miss Caldwell; Messrs. Castle, Laurence, Seguin, Hall, &c., in the cast.

Conductors, Messrs. Carl Rosa and A. A. Reiff.

THURSDAY, BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC, when, in consequence of the previous great rush, the MARRIAGE OF FIGARO will be repeated.

SATURDAY, last matinee and last appearance in New-York of this Company.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7¼. To commence at 8 P. M.
SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. WALLACK respectfully announces that the drama,

LOST AT SEA,

can be presented but a

FEW NIGHTS LONGER,

in consequence of the early production of Tom Taylor's last new comedy

MEN AND ACRES.

TO-NIGHT,

LOST AT SEA,
LOST AT SEA,
LOST AT SEA,
LOST AT SEA,
LOST AT SEA,
LOST AT SEA,
with a
POWERFUL CAST.
and
STARTLING AND EFFECTIVE SCENERY,
STARTLING AND EFFECTIVE SCENERY,
including the
PIER AT HUNGERFORD,
PIER AT HUNGERFORD,
EXTERIOR OF ACTON VILLA,
EXTERIOR OF ACTON VILLA,
and
THE MARVELOUSLY REAL
THE MARVELOUSLY REAL
BURNING ATTIC.
BURNING ATTIC.
BURNING ATTIC.
SATURDAY, APRIL 2,
(At 1½ P. M.,)
LAST MATINEE.
LOST AT SEA, LOST AT SEA.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.

24th-st., near Broadway.
Sole Lessee and Manager........AUGUSTIN DALY
SEVENTH WEEK OF FROU FROU.

FROU FROU!
"Frou Frou must be called the dramatic sensation of 1870."—*Herald*
"It is a perfect play perfectly acted."—*Tribune.*
"Ten cities are now enjoying this remarkable comedy."—*Sun.*
"It is a terrible history rightly viewed, and unfortunately not a false one."—*World.*
"A faithful reflex of society in its frivolous moods."—*Times.*

FROU FROU MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 2.

The WEDNESDAY MATINEE will be resumed April 20.

TAMMANY.

TAMMANY.
TAMMANY.
THE ALHAMBRA OF AMERICA.
Mr. JOSH HART...........Manager and Director.
GRAND OPENING APRIL 4,
GRAND OPENING APRIL 4,
With Prof. RISLEY'S COMBINATION of
100 STAR ARTISTS.
100 STAR ARTISTS.
No Waits. No Overtures. The Curtain never falls.
GET A PROGRAMME
For the OPENING NIGHT, MONDAY, April 4, 1870.
LADIES' MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY.

APOLLO HALL. APOLLO HALL.

Corner of Broadway and 28th-st.
TENTH WEEK.
McEVOY'S NEW HIBERNICON; OR, A TOUR OF IRELAND.

Visits all the principal cities and places of interest in Ireland. BARNEY AND THE GHOST. Admission, 35 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents. Matinees WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 2 P. M. Children, 15 cents; adults, 25 cents.

THEATER FRANCAIS.

THURSDAY, MARCH 31,
THE FRENCH COMPANY.
First time in America.
The original
FROU FROU.
Tickets at Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, and at theater.

STEINWAY HALL.

MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON,
ON TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 5.
SUBJECT—TO THE RESCUE.

Admission, 50 cents. Reserved seats, 25 cents extra. The sale of reserved seats will commence THURSDAY MORNING, March 31, at Steinway Hall. Doors open at 7¼. Lecture at 8.

MISS LILLIAN S. EDGARTON LECtures on "Woman is Coming," at Cooper Institute, FRIDAY EVENING, April 1. Hon. Horace Greeley will preside. Tickets, 50 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents. For sale at Mme. Demorest's, corner Broadway and 13th-st.; Dutton's bookstore, No. 713 Broadway, and at Theater Ticket-office, No. 114 Broadway.

MEETINGS.

COOPER INSTITUTE.—A MASS-MEETing on the school question will be held at the Cooper Institute on WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, in favor of free non-sectarian public schools, and against the appropriating the public money to churches or church schools.

Speakers: Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, D. D.; Hon. Wm. E. Dodge, Rev. Noah Hunt Schenck, D. D.; Hon. Hiram Ketchum, Rev. Cyrus D. Foss, D. D.; Rev. Geo. H. Hepworth, and, probably, Rev. Charles H. Fowler, D. D., of Chicago, and others.

DEXTER A. HAWKINS, Secretary of Committee.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Irving Savings Institution.

NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW
Will draw interest from April 1, at 6 per cent. on all amounts.
W. W. CONCKLIN, PRESIDENT.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, SEC'Y.

MUTUAL BENEFIT SAVINGS BANK.

SUN BUILDING, NO. 166 NASSAU-ST.,
OPPOSITE CITY HALL, NEW-YORK.

At a meeting of the Trustees of this bank, held at the banking house, on the 10th inst., the annexed resolution was adopted:

That, from and after the 14th inst., all deposits shall draw interest from the first of the following month, instead of on the quarterly plan as heretofore.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3 o'clock, and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 7 o'clock. One dollar will commence an account.

CHAS. K. GRAHAM, President.

NEW-YORK, March 12, 1870.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH!

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK.

No. 58 Bowery, southwest corner of Canal-st.

Money deposited on or before April 1 will bear interest from that date at the rate of Six Per Cent. on all sums exceeding Five Dollars.

Interest paid or credited in July or January of each year.

Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

MUTUAL BENEFIT SAVINGS BANK,

SUN BUILDING, NO. 166 NASSAU-ST.,
OPPOSITE CITY HALL, NEW-YORK.
INTEREST COMMENCES ON THE FIRST OF EVERY MONTH,
at six per cent. per annum, with participation in the profits, on the MUTUAL plan.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York,
(Opposite Cooper Institute.)

Deposits made on or before April 20 will draw interest from April 1, the interest payable in July.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED on all sums of $5 and upward.

ONE DOLLAR received.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
Money deposited now will bear interest from April 1.
ASSETS, $7,099,448 09.

N. J. HAINES, JOHN McLEAN, President.
W. S. WHITLOCK, G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
Vice-Presidents. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,

Chatham-square and New Bowery, New-York.
$1 TO $5,000
may be deposited on or before April 1, and will receive interest at
SIX PER CENT.

MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.

Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8.

MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE APRIL 15 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK.

No. 368 6th-av., (Booth's Theater.)
WM. M. GILES, President.
H. K. THURBER, HUGH MURRAY, Vice-Presidents.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $10,000.

Money deposited now will draw interest from April 1. German spoken.

Open daily from 10 to 3, and on Monday and Wednesday from 10 to 7.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING,
Nos. 212 and 681 5th-av.
MORNINGS, AFTERNOONS AND EVENINGS
FOR CHILDREN, LADIES OR GENTLEMEN.
CAN COMMENCE AT ANY TIME.
SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.
EIGHTH WEEK
of the
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS.
MORE NEW FEATURES.
FOUR GRAND DIVERTISSEMENTS.
ROZE, LUPO, BRUNETTI, ALBERTINI,
OBERTI, ADRIANI, FRANCESCA,
STRUDELLI, CORSI.
THE GREAT AJAX
And 100 beautiful Coryphees and Corps de Ballet.
The new grand
SPANISH BALLET,
universally pronounced, both in costume, music, numbers and national characteristics, the chef d'œuvre of terpsichorean excellence.
GRAND TRANSFORMATION SCENE
EVERY NIGHT,
AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

Seats secured ten days in advance at the box office; also at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway, and Erie Railroad ticket-office, corner 23d-st. and Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
THIRTEENTH WEEK.
EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK,
EDWIN BOOTH
AS
MACBETH,
In Shakespeare's sublime tragedy of that name.
ON MONDAY, APRIL 18,
MR. JOHN S. CLARKE.

Seats secured TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE, at the office of the theater, or at its branch ticket-office, at the music-store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers..............Jarrett & Palmer.

WEDNESDAY, March 30, 1870, positively last week of the engagement of Mr. and Mrs.

BARNEY WILLIAMS,
AND LAST TWO NIGHTS OF THE
EMERALD RING,

with its superb cast, exquisite scenery, beautiful music and effects.

FRIDAY—Joint benefit of Mr. and Mrs. Williams. Three Pieces—FAIRY CIRCLE, HOUR IN SEVILLE, BARNEY THE BARON.

SATURDAY—FAREWELL MATINEE OF MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.

MONDAY, April 4, first appearance this season of the LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE, in an entirely new spectacular extravaganza entitled PIPPIN, OR THE KING OF THE GOLD MINES. Scenery, costumes, appointments and music all new. Box book now open.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

FOURTEENTH MATINEE THIS DAY.
SEVENTH WEEK.
THE ONLY SURVIVING HAMLET.
To be continued EVERY EVENING and
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES,
Until further notice.

GEO. L. FOX AS HAMLET.
GEO. L. FOX AS HAMLET.
GEO. L. FOX AS HAMLET.
GEO. L. FOX AS HAMLET.
GEO. L. FOX AS HAMLET.
GEO. L. FOX AS HAMLET.
GEO. L. FOX AS HAMLET.
GEO. L. FOX AS HAMLET.
GEO. L. FOX AS HAMLET.
GEO. L. FOX AS HAMLET.

Decidedly the most popular and enjoyable entertainment at present in this City. Mr. FOX is admirably supported, accompanied by appropriate scenery, costumes, together with introductory vocal and instrumental music.

Seats secured two weeks in advance, at the box office and at the theatre ticket-office, 114 Broadway.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT.............................DIRECTOR.
MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
CAROLINE ROLLAND,
THE EQUESTRIAN SENSATION,
will repeat her brilliant flights upon her unsaddled thoroughbred, GREY EAGLE.
The popular Hibernian wit and
LONDON CLOWN, TOM BARRY,
together with the
ENTIRE CIRCUS TROUPE.

Admission, 50 cents; children under ten, 25 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.

(Successor to Barnum's,)
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.

MATINEE DAILY AT 2.	THE BLONDES
EVERY EVENING AT 8.	THE BRUNETTES.
MATINEE DAILY AT 2.	Burlesque—Pygmalion.
EVERY EVENING AT 8.	Burlesque—White Cat.

BOWERY THEATER.

FOUR TRAPEZE performers at the same time.
HARRY GURR, Mlle. BASTIAN,
Mons. SENYAH, Mlle. GERALDINE.
SERPENT ON THE HEARTH.
IRISH EMIGRANT—GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN
SUNDAY EVENING.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,

No. 585 Broadway.
GREAT SUCCESS OF THE
FEMALE BROKERS
OF
WALL-STREET.
GOOD-HAUL & LAUGH-LIN.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,

No. 720 BROADWAY.
Immense success. The greatest hit of the season.
CHING CHOW HI.

LEON as FE-AN-NICH-TON, the Chinese Princess. The houses crowded nightly with the elite of fashion to witness the greatest burlesque ever produced.

BROADWAY PNEUMATIC UNDERGROUND RAILWAY.—Open from 10 A. M. till 5 P. M. No. 260 Broadway, corner Warren-st., under Devlin's. No lady or gentleman should fail to examine the great tunnel; the great hydraulic tunneling machine by which Broadway is being bored; the aeolor or blowing engine, discharging 100,000 cubic feet of air per minute; the elegantly-furnished railway station and waiting-rooms, wholly under-ground; the pneumatic passenger-car, lighted with the "zircon light;" the steam machinery, &c. Opened for the benefit of the Union Home and School for Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans. Admission, 25 cents.

CHOICE PAINTINGS—FREE EXHIBItion at the SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, No. 81 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., every day and evening, until time of executor's sale, on THURSDAY EVENING, March 31. The collection of the late Mr. Chas. Harvey, of Baltimore.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering pianos to rent. Monthly installments received for same.

PIANO-FORTES—SECOND HAND, OF VArious makers, in thorough order at low prices, by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway.

ONE HUNDRED STANDARD ORGANS to rent at $4 per month, or sold by monthly payments, at PELOUBET, PELTON & CO.'S, No. 841 Broadway.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP call at MERRELL'S wareroom, 8 Union-square. Sold on installments or rented; any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

FOR SALE—A ROSE-WOOD PIANO, OVERstrung bass, seven-octave, cheap for cash, at No. 230 Avenue A, third floor.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.

D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON.

Via Fall River, touching at Newport.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
The splendid steamers
NEWPORT AND OLD COLONY.
Commander LEWIS. Commander SIMMONS,
leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 30, North River, foot of Chambers-st.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
C. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.

1870. SEASON. 1870.

Hudson River clear of ice. Permanent resumption of navigation. The Albany and Troy line of steamers will commence their regular trips on MONDAY, March 28, inst., leaving Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., at 6 P. M. Freight received daily for Troy and all points on the New-York Central, Rensselaer and Saratoga, Troy and Boston and connecting railroads. Fare only $1 50 to Albany and Troy, and like reduction to all points by railroad.

J. W. HANCOX & SONS.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN,

Capt. JAY L. CLARK, for Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 3½ P. M., from Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., one block above Catharine Ferry, touching at 37th-st. at 3¾ for passengers only.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Saturday, 19th	8:30 A. M.	Monday, 21st	8:00 P. M.
Tuesday, 22d	10:00 A. M.	Wednesday, 23d	9:00 P. M.
Thursday, 24th	12:30 P. M.	Friday, 25th	12:00 M.
Saturday, 26th	2:30 P. M.	Monday, 28th	2:00 P. M.
Tuesday, 29th	2:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 30th	7:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 30th	3:00 P. M.		

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON.—The steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL will make her FIRST TRIP to Rondout, Poughkeepsie, Newburg and intermediate landings, on THURSDAY, March 31, leaving New-York from foot of Harrison-st. at 4 o'clock P. M., and every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY thereafter.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND ALL points on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads. Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

I have removed my office from No. 1 Wall-st. next door, to Nos. 3 and 5 Wall-st., where I shall have increased facilities for transacting the NOTE BUSINESS, in which I have been engaged for the past twelve years. Advances made and loans negotiated.

P. W. GALLAUDET, New-York.

THE DEMOCRATIC FIGHT.

Review of the Battle-Field of the Factions.

Scenes After the Engagement—Groans of the Wounded and Cheers of the Victors—The Chances of the "Young Democracy"—The Strength of Each Party in the General Committee.

There was a lull yesterday after the political storm which swept over the City on Monday and frightened half the goodly people of Gotham out of their wits. The inhabitants of the modern Sodom awoke from their slumbers yesterday morning to find that the streets had not been deluged with blood during the night, and that the pow-wow of the Democracy had only resulted in a war of words unattended with any serious consequences. The active members of both factions of the party had betaken themselves to the midnight trains, and hastened to the scenes of their labors at Albany, and only those were left whom duty or inclination prevented from joining the multitude who were to assist our legislators in framing laws for the government of the City.

THE "YOUNG DEMOCRACY."

The satisfaction felt by the members of the "Young Democracy" at the result of the battle on Monday night was openly expressed, and they seemed as glad as if they had in reality won a victory, and had not been worsted by the superior strategy of the enemy. They considered that the refusal of the Tammany Sachems to permit a meeting to be held in the Hall was a confession of weakness on the part of Mr. TWEED, and that it would effect him and his measures at Albany seriously. They claimed that he had not acted in good faith with his party in calling a meeting and then skulking away from it, and relied upon their friends in the Legislature to bring him to an account for his conduct at the proper time. They said that nothing was to be done now but wait the course of events at Albany and see how legislation would shape. Probably nothing will be done of consequence until Saturday, when the City members of the Legislature return, and then there may be another pow-wow. It is very probable, however, that bills may be introduced during the week or measures adopted at the capital which will excite the ire of the "Young Democracy" to such an extent that they will do something more than simply resolve when next they meet.

THE TWEED PARTY.

The adherents of Mr. TWEED did not appear very much elated yesterday, nor were they greatly depressed. They seemed to consider that whatever was was right because Mr. TWEED had done it, and did not trouble themselves to inquire why he had pursued the course he had. They, too, were waiting the progress of events, and evidently expected something in the nature of astonishing revelations before the week was ended.

THE TWEED COUP D'ETAT.

The most reasonable explanation that is offered respecting the unexpected action of the Tammany Sachems on Monday, is that Mr. TWEED was satisfied early on Monday morning that his party would be outnumbered in the General Committee; that the majority would present resolutions setting forth their views with respect to the cause of legislation in regard to the City Government; that these resolutions would lead to discussion which might result in angry words, if nothing more; that the meeting would therefore be far from harmonious; that the passage of the resolutions, if they were adopted, could not possibly do any good, as be (TWEED) would not permit business to be hampered by any instructions; and that, upon the whole, the best thing to be done under the circumstances was not to have any meeting of the General Committee. It was easy enough to avoid a session. There had been rumors that violence would be resorted to, and such peaceable braves as the Tammany Sachems could not bear that there should be any "claret" spilled upon the floor of the wigwam, so the Council was called together, with the result as already known.

MR. TWEED'S ABSENCE.

Grand Sachem TWEED was absent. He was too busy in his law offices in Duane-street entertaining the friends who called upon him to give his attention to the manipulation of a "wire" which was safe in other hands. Besides he had a strategic part to play. He wished to keep up his line of skirmishers to show a good appearance of preparation for fight, thus engaging the attention of the enemy while he withdrew his forces. Meanwhile his Lieutenant, FREAR, was engaged with a wing at Albany in preparing the new charter from which the attention of the opponents of the bill in this City was to be diverted. While, therefore, Mr. TWEED was entertaining his friends in Duane-street, and issuing passes to reporters for admission to the Hall—which he must have known would be dishonored when presented—and seemingly in blissful ignorance of the events that were transpiring in the Wigwam, the work of garrisoning Tammany Hall was going on, and the besiegers were assembling *en masse* ready to march, as they thought, on to victory.

THE WATERLOOS' DEFEAT LAST TUESDAY.

It is thought by some of those who have carefully considered the matter, that Mr. TWEED was not directly instrumental in the defeat of the Charter, the Police and the Supervisor bills at Albany last Tuesday, about which such a rumpus has been made. One of the bills—the one abolishing the Board of Supervisors—was as dear to him as the apple of his eye, for, as everbody knows, he has cherished his position as Supervisor with the fondest regard. He could not bear to see his immaculate Board abolished and not raise a hand to save it, but his hands were tied in a great measure, for he stood pledged to reforms. Fortunately for him, his friend and colaborer in the Board of Supervisors—Hon. HENRY SMITH—came up with Hon. B. F. MANIERRE and Hon. M. T. BRENNAN, to save the Police force from being slaughtered by the pending bill. How natural was it, argue those who explain Mr. TWEED's motives, that Mr. SMITH should meet his friend TWEED, and that the subject nearest each other's hearts should be broached! From the Supervisor's bill the twain must have fallen to the discussion of the Police bill, and Mr. SMITH may have mentioned the fact that the Republicans in the Legislature were opposed to the repeal of the law, and would gladly avail themselves of any assistance that could be counted on from the Democrats. A nod and a wink, one or both, from Mr. TWEED would do the business for some of the country Democrats, and there were enough City Democrats who were not exactly satisfied with the programme for the division of the plunder under the Charter bill, to join in any measure in which success could be positively assured. Thus making common cause, the disappointed Democrats and the Republicans united, and the result was that the three bills were slaughtered. The Police Commissioners were satisfied, and Mr. TWEED certainly ought to have been, for his friends the Supervisors had a new lease of life. Thus the deed might have been done, and Mr. TWEED not have lifted his hand or raised his voice to retard or advance the act of slaughter.

WHY THIS WAILING?

The "Young Democracy" in and out of the Legislature were chagrined, nay, raving mad, that their pet schemes should be thus ruthlessly killed. They had felt so confident that the Police and Charter bills would pass, that they had already begun to farm out places for themselves and their friends, and made oceans of promises to their political adherents. The feast of fat things turned to cold mutton before their very eyes, and what wonder that they wailed and gnashed their teeth, and swore all manner of revenge for the dastardly act and leaping at conclusions, and feeling that he who was mighty to make was also potent to break, must perforce be the cause of this treachery, they openly charged that Mr. TWEED was the traitor, and demanded that he be punished. There was but one position which was within their reach, and that was the office of Deputy Street Commissioner, which he held. Mr. McLEAN was one of them, and at him they went. In the "new deal," under the amended charter, a nice soft cushion had been provided for Mr. McLEAN in the chair of the Mayoralty. This is a position to which any man may aspire, and Mr. McLEAN was flattered by the compliment shown him. It had been promised him, and Mr. McLEAN did not stop to inquire whether the party which were ready to pledge him the nomination possessed the power to fulfill their pledges; he was ready to do anything to gain the favor of such a host of friends and good fellows. Therefore, when they came to him, after the defeat of the Charter bill, and demanded the removal of Mr. TWEED, he hesitated and was lost. He remonstrated, it is said, urging that Mr. TWEED had been his warm political friend, and that he was greatly indebted to him for place and power. "No matter," was the reply, "if you do not remove TWEED, you yourself shall be removed, for there is a majority in the Common Council ready to do our bidding." This was enough, and Mr. TWEED's official head rolled into the basket. Had Mr. McLEAN paused to reflect it is said that he would not have done as he did. He might have seen in the defeat of the Charter bill that his chances for the Mayoralty were lost, that the power of the "Young Democracy" was waning, and that his hope for safety rested in Mr. TWEED. He would have defied the threats of removal, for he must have known that Mayor HALL would do no act inimical to a friend of Mr. TWEED, and that unless the Mayor nominated, the Common Council would be powerless to act. But he acted impulsively, and now, it is said, deeply regrets his course. It is asserted that on Monday morning he waited upon Mr. TWEED and offered all the apologies for his conduct that he could, but was met with the cool remark, "Your explanation is not satisfactory; you have expressed a desire for fight, and you shall have it."

HOW MR. TWEED WILL WAGE WAR.

It is said that Mr. TWEED will first cause to be wiped out of existence the Street Department and other bureaus of the City and County Government which are officered in any manner by his enemies. He will in the reorganization of the City Government provide for his friends, and if, in carrying out his measures, he should require the assistance of Republican members of the Legislature he will, it is asserted, make such concessions as will "satisfy" them.

Should the measures of reorganization proposed by Mr. TWEED fail, as they possibly may, he can, it is said, afford to let things remain as they are, for at present they suit him very well. It is not impossible, it was asserted by a prominent Republican a few days ago, that this fight may result in an early adjournment of the Legislature, as the Republican members are willing to forego some of their measures if, by adjourning, they can defeat schemes for the abolition of the New-York Commissions.

It is said that Mr. TWEED will so shape his course in the Board of Supervisors that Sheriff O'BRIEN will be pecuniarily incommoded—as it is in the power of the Supervisors to materially reduce the emoluments of the Sheriff.

THE GENERAL COMMITTEE.

Some of the plans for the derangement of the purposes of the "Young Democracy" in the Democratic General Committee, are thus stated by "one who knows," or professes to know, how the affair can be managed:

Admitting that the "Young Democracy" have a majority in the General Committee, no meeting can be held except by consent of the Council of Sachems. This Council is composed of thirteen members. Mr. TWEED is Grand Sachem, and the document published in the TIMES yesterday will show that the majority of the Council are friends of Mr. TWEED. As was observed in these columns a few days ago, any meeting of the General Committee held outside the walls of Tammany is irregular and not recognized by the party. Therefore, if no meeting is called, or if, when one is summoned, the Sachems refuse to permit the hall to be opened, what will the Democrats do? For the "Young Democracy" to elect a majority in the Council of Sachems next month will be well nigh impossible, as long as the "ins" express a determination to remain in. There will, therefore, be no course for the "Young Democracy" to pursue but to organize an independent General Committee, as the Mozarter's did when they were refused admission to Tammany.

A REORGANIZATION.

It will be observed by the *pronunciamento* issued by the Sachems on Monday, that a Committee has been appointed with a view to harmony. This means a reorganization of the General Committee, and will be effected probably somewhat in this wise: The Tweed party will declare that those delegates who have "misbehaved" shall not be admitted to the General Committee, and will thereupon call upon the remaining delegates—those who are true to TWEED—to fill the vacancies. When this is done and a majority of the Committee is obtained an order will issue for the election of delegates in the wards not represented in General Committee. Suppose the "Young Democracy" elect delegates pursuant to this call, how easy it will be for the Tweed party to rule them out, and admit only such delegates as are friendly! Thus the General Committee will be reorganized, and the "Young Democracy" left out in the cold.

THE STRENGTH OF THE TWO FACTIONS.

The following is a list of the General Committee as at present constituted, with the delegates belonging to the "Young Democracy," and those adhering to Mr. TWEED, properly classified:

THE YOUNG DEMOCRACY.

Ward.		
1	Edward Hogan, John Fox, Cornelius Flynn, Edward Fitzpatrick, John Moore, Michael Meehan, Jeremiah Kenefick,	Michael Ahern, John Froleigh, Charles Schultz, William Troy, John Woods, Henry Lindenstrath, Daniel D. O'Connor—14.
2	William Miner, Isaac P. Wilkins,	James Sullivan, Arthur Keating—4.
3	Andrew D. Purtell, Michael Loftus,	John Hurley, Patrick T. Carney—4.
5	Michael C. Murphy, Dennis Quinn, James Healy, John F. Berrigan, James Fitzgerald, B. A. Pohlman, Thomas K. Smith,	John O'Neil, James McCarron, Cornelius Quinn, George W. Mason, Michael McDermott, John Moore, James P. Wilson—14.
8	Michael Norton, Henry Hughes, John Cox, Peter Mitchell, Joseph Lowenstein, James Fay, George H. Mitchell, Thomas Canary,	Isaac Robinson, John Glennon, John Wildey, Thomas Nelligan, William J. Sharkey, Abraham L. Brewer, William McKay, James Cusick—16.
9	William Dodge, Vincent C. King, Thompson C. Dunn, John J. Foley, Albert J. Terhune, Alex. V. Davidson, W. H. Carroll, Lorenzo D. Cummings	John Haughtalin, Henry Rogers, James O'Neil, William G. Bergen, James R. Floyd, Walter W. Price, Peter Culkin, John Lynch—16.
11	Charles E. Loew, Aaron B. Rollins, Edward Hare, Henry Haight, Joseph Koch,	Patrick O'Connor, Thomas F. Daly, Peter McKnight, William C. Cook—9.
12	Edward Jones, Josiah Porter, John Scallon, Wm. H. Charlock, John McQuade, Edward Roach, Philip H. Jones, Peter McGinness,	Henry W. Genet, John M. Hall, Jacob M. Long, Andrew Smith, Thomas C. Fields, Bartholomew McDonald, James Kehoe, Shepard F. Knapp—16.
13	Anthony Miller, Wm. H. Tracy, Garret H. Losee, Timothy J. Campbell, William E. Regan, Michael Healy,	Jacob Seebacher, John Phalon, Lawrence E. Hill, Patrick Carraher, Ignatius Buckman, P. McLaughlin—12.
14	James Hayes, Joseph Shannon, James Gibbons, Patrick Kelly, James A. Monaghan, Thomas Stanton, Patrick D. Byrne, Michael Feeney, Owen Cavanagh,	Timothy O'Brien, Thomas Smith, Jr., Francis McKenna, Edward Kenney, Robert Canfield, Claus Doscher, Lawrence McCarthy, James Cogans—17.
15	James W. Fowler, John Carey, John Murray, John Hampson, George H. Purser, James J. Gumbleton,	James Kelly, Frank A. Ransom, William Schirmer, Hugh Ferrigan, Algernon S. Sullivan—11.
16	Michael Wilson, James Barker, Richard Flannigan, Patrick Gibney, John H. McCunn,	William Lamb, James Hundy, Mathew Halpin, John Creamer—9.
17	Thomas J. Creamer, Joseph Hoffman, Jr., John J. Walsh, Bernard Kenney, Francis Creamer, John Ryan, John Honey, James Eagan, Bernard Reilly,	J. Tyler Kelly, Peter Gillespie, John L. Carbrey, Patrick J. Hanbury, Anthony Hartman, Nicholas Seger, Michael Ryan, John Zahn, John N. Reynolds—18.
18	James Irving, John O'Toole, Nicholas Haughton, Daniel Moran, James J. Traynor,	George Hutschmann, M. S. Lambert, Thomas Hayden, Patrick A. McBride—9.
21	Richard B. Connolly, Leander Buck, Law'nce D. Kiernan, Henry L. Clinton, Bernard Costello, Patrick Looram, Hugh Reilly, Solomon Mehrbach, Nicholas Hoffman, Butler H. Bixby,	James O'Brien, Richard M. Tweed, Samuel B. Garvin, Bernard O'Neill, Michael Kane, James Everard, Thomas Casey, John Murray, James M. Smith—19.

Total Young Democracy..........188

THE TWEED PARTY.

4	Thomas Coman, James Dunphy, Jeremiah O'Brien, John S. Roche, James Cowan, Michael Shelly, James McCabe, Arch. J. Fullerton,	Jeremiah Murphy, Thomas Wilds, Daniel Scully, Robert C. Garde, Jeremiah Coughlin, Francis V. S. Oliver, William Maguire—15.
6	Timothy Brennan, Morgan Jones, Thomas Quinn, William Nealis, Jacob Koehler, James Campbell, Joseph Dowling, John Hall, Edward Cuddy,	Walter Roche, Thomas D. Conroy, James Conlon, M. J. Keese, Patrick Lysaght, Edward Henry, Edward Travers, Dennis Burns—17.
7	William M. Tweed, William L. Ely, Thomas Sheils, George J. Brown, James Heffernan, Michael Gayte, Edward J. Shandley, Patrick H. Keenan, John Galvin,	Daniel O'Brien, John Ford, Alfred W. Palmer, Wm. M. Tweed, Jr., Herman Lohman, John J. Blair, Daniel A. Murphy, Richard Walters—17.
10	John Scott, John G. Otto, Wm. H. McCorkle, S. E. Nolan, W. H. Brown, Edward Welch, Edw. J. Knight, Alonzo Truesdell,	August Braun, Wm. B. Obermann, John B. Wilt, John Harrison, William C. Gover, John Bott, John Gruber—15.
11	Henry Waltman, George Will, Samuel S. Acker, Hewlet Odell, Joseph A. Lyons,	Martin Mazer, John E. White, Magnus Gross, Joseph Bellesheim—9.
13	Joseph H. Tooker, Thomas J. Smith,	Patrick J. McAleer—3.
15	Douglas Taylor, Thomas Leary,	Geo. W. Blunt—3.
16	Emanuel B. Hart, Nath'l Jarvis, Jr., Bernard Cregan,	James Watson, Jacob C. Zabriskie—5.
17	Andrew J. Garvey, Charles G. Cornell,	Gerson N. Herman—3.
18	Lawrence Clancy, Thomas Donohue, John M. Carroll, John Nesbit,	Richard Dalton, Wm. C. O'Brien, James S. Hennessy, George G. Barnard—8.
20	Peter B. Sweeny, Noah A. Childs, Henry Alker, Michael Kuhn, John H. Tietjen, William Conboy, Alex. Frear, John McGrane, Thos. J. Barr, Nestor Littlefield,	Francis F. Reynolds, Austin V. Petit, John Hardy, James G. Dimond, Seth M. Harris, Peter Trainer, Thomas Dunlap, Randolph Martine, John Brice—19.
22	[illegible] Connolly, Henry Murray, George W. Plunkett, Thos. Higgins, Terence Reilly, John Makeveen, Frank Biscoe, Charles Peltier, Peter McCullough,	[illegible] Johnson, John Hughes, William Joyce, John Jacobs, Benj. F. Fairchild, Stephen Stafford, John Hamilton, John M. Greene—17.

Total Tweed..........131

DOUBTFUL.

11	Henry C. Calkins.	
16	Richard O'Gorman,	James Gregory.
19	Albert Cardozo, John Brown, Joseph J. O'Donohoe, T. P. Smith, W. H. McCarthy, B. Galliban, Joseph McGuire, Louis Saal, A. Oakey Hall,	William Hitchman, Wm. H. King, William C. Conner, Thos. Duffy, James D. Reymert, Francis M. Bixby, Francis McCabe, Terence Farley—20.

RECAPITULATION.

The Young Democracy	188
The Tweed Party	131
Considered doubtful	20
Total General Committee	339

ANALYSIS.

The following are said to be occupations, &c., of the men composing the General Committee from the wards represented by the leaders of the factions:

William M. Tweed, Supervisor, Senator, Ex-Deputy Street Commissioner, &c. &c. &c. William L. Ely, Clerk in Street Department. Thomas Shields, liquor-dealer, and holds a sinecure under Tweed. Geo. J. Brown, liquor-dealer, and holds a sinecure under Tweed. James Heffernan, liquor-dealer, and holds a sinecure under Tweed. Michael Gayte, stone-cutter, foreman of Court-house, and in the Street Department. Edward J. Shandley, Police Justice. Patrick H. Keenan, sinecure under Tweed. John Galvin, Assistant Alderman. Daniel O'Brien, an officer in one of the Courts. John Ford, the sinecure of First Assistant Clerk in Board of Aldermen. William M. Tweed, Jr., Assistant District-Attorney and other offices. Herman Lohman, a sinecure under Tweed. John J. Blair, Assemblyman, and a position in a civil Justice's office; his brother now acts for him. Daniel A. Murphy, a Marshal in the Bureau of Arrears of Taxes. Richard Walters, Ex-Auctioneer for the Sheriff (now removed.)

Peter B. Sweeney, City Chamberlain. William Conroy, Court officer. Thomas J. Barr, offices in the Tax and Comptroller's Department; holds one under the name of Washington Hutchings. Alex. Frear, Senator and Superintendent of Fifth-avenue "Poultice" pavement. John McGrane, sinecure under Sweeny. John Hardy, Ex-Alderman. John Brice, Supervisor, Deputy Sheriff, and recently appointed Harbor master. Henry Alker, Justice Marine Court. Francis F. Reynolds, liquor-dealer; holds no position. Austin F. Petit, Assistant Alderman. James G. Dimond, Alderman. Seth M. Harris, Superintendent "Poultice" pavement, Tompkins-square. Thomas Dunlap, Comptroller's office; never out of office since his majority. Peter Trainer, Jr., Tax Office, and Ex-Assemblyman. John H. Tietjen, grocery and liquors. Erastus Littlefield, School officer. Randolph Martine, a sinecure under Tweed.

James O'Brien, Sheriff; Richard B. Connolly, Controller; Leander Buck, master builder; Lawrence D. Kiernan, Assemblyman; Henry L. Clinton, lawyer; Bernard Costello, butcher; Patrick Looram, liquors; Solomon Mehrbach, horse-dealer; Nicholas Hoffman, grocer; B. H. Bixby, Police Justice; Samuel B. Garvin, District-Attorney; Bernard O'Neal, liquors; Michael Kane, contractor; James Everard, contractor; James M. Smith, lawyer and Ex-Justice; John Murray, grocer.

Minor Democratic Squabbles.

MICHAEL HAYES complained against MARK LANIGAN, in the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, for having assaulted him at a Democratic political meeting, held at No. 22 Oak-street, at which one DENNY SHEANE was the presiding officer. The disturbance grew out of a discussion in regard to the recent Democratic legislative quarrel at Albany. The defendant was fined $20.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

JOHN LANEY, of No. 160 Grand-street, caused the arrest of WM. BURKE, of No. 331 East Twenty-fifth-street, yesterday, on a charge of having on Saturday evening effected a felonious entrance to room No. 19 over the Harlem Railroad Depot, occupied by ISAAC L. DEVOE, JACOB ZOHN and himself as a cut-glass manufactory. The prisoner was seen to raise the skylight in the hall-way and so gained the roof and forced his way through the skylight over the factory. He was alarmed by the efforts to secure his arrest and escaped until yesterday. Justice DOWLING held him for trial in default of bail.

Gen. JOHN H. MARTINDALE has accepted an invitation to deliver the oration before the Society of the Army of the Potomac, in the Academy of Music, on the 9th of April. Letters have been received by the Corresponding Secretary of the Society from President GRANT, Secretary BELKNAP and Gen. SHERMAN, announcing their acceptance of invitations to be present at the reunion and banquet in Philadelphia and take part in the exercises.

The German-American School Club of the Twentieth Ward met at No. 336 West Thirty-sixth-street last evening, Dr. L. LIMPERT presiding. Petitions asking for the introduction of German as a regular branch of instruction in the public schools of the ward, bearing a goodly number of names, were presented. It was resolved to have them presented by a committee to the Board of School Trustees at their next regular meeting, and especially to recommend them to appoint teachers of German at the opening of the new Grammar School No. 26, in Thirtieth-street. The meeting then adjourned.

The Farmers' Club of the American Institute held their usual weekly meeting yesterday afternoon. Letters were read from different parts of the country. Among other subjects, early potatoes, geese, tile-draining, asparagus, subsoiling, lightning rods, agriculture in Georgia, &c., were discussed. A full report of the proceedings of the Club will be found in the WEEKLY TIMES; ready to-morrow morning.

Miss MAUD ERNEST will deliver an Anti-Womans' Rights lecture this evening at De Garmo's Hall, corner of Fifth-avenue and Fourteenth-street. It promises to be spicy and interesting.

DANIEL COLLINS was brought up at the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, before Judge SCOTT, charged with attempting to shoot RICHARD J. DEWHURST, No. 162 Avenue D. It appeared that the prisoner while in a state of intoxication entered Mr. DEWHURST's store yesterday, and presenting a pistol at his head, threatened to shoot him. He was immediately disarmed, and when arrested, denied having intended to shoot Mr. DEWHURST, but said his object was to frighten him. He was held to answer.

President LARREMORE, of the Board of Education, Hon. JAS. W. GERARD, Judge BRADY, and other distinguished gentlemen, will deliver addresses at the opening exercises of the Young Men's Literary Society, to be held at the Chemical Hall of the Cooper Institute, Saturday evening next at 7½ o'clock. The former students of the New-York Evening High School have been especially invited to attend.

BENONA HOWARD gave bail in $4,000 in the United States Commissioners' Office, yesterday, to answer a charge of conspiracy to defraud the Government by means of counterfeit plates and revenue match stamps.

The case in which Postmaster JONES is charged with having unlawfully retained a large number of letters addressed to alleged gift-jewelry swindlers by the unwary, was adjourned in the United States Commissioners' Office yesterday, in consequence of the absence of Assistant District-Attorney JACKSON.

NEIL O'CONNELL, of No. 38 Oak-street, who struck ELIAS PATATAPA, of No. 190 Cherry-street, with an iron bar several days ago, and severely injured him on the head, was arraigned before Justice DOWLING yesterday by Capt. ALLAIRE, of the Fourth Ward, and remanded to await the result of the injuries.

ERANCIS DIEGAN, who is under arrest for the assault upon JOSEPH A. JACKSON, the Amity-street pawnbroker, has been identified by ADOLPH H. FRANKFIELD, jeweler, at No. 209 Sixth-avenue, as the man who stole a valuable tray of diamond jewelry from his store several weeks ago. The prisoner was already suspected, and will be arraigned before a Magistrate on this new charge.

BROOKLYN.

The body of an unknown man, whose name is supposed to be EDWARD STUTTON, has laid in the Morgue for nine days awaiting identification. An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner JONES and a jury on the cause of his death. It appeared that he had been arrested on the evening of the 18th inst., at the corner of Amity and Columbia streets, and taken to the Forty-third Precinct Station-house, being, as was supposed, in a state of intoxication. Next morning he was taken to the Long Island College Hospital, where he died the following day. A post-mortem examination showed a clot of blood on the right hemisphere of the cerebrum and other symptoms of a diseased brain. A verdict was given that death had been caused by compression of the brain resulting from these conditions.

From the report of the Health Board for the week ending 26th March, it appears that 21 persons died of consumption, 14 of pneumonia, 9 of heart disease, 7 of disease of the brain, 3 of small-pox, 4 of typhoid fever and 1 of suicide. The total of deaths is 117, composed of 31 men, 23 women, 44 boys and 19 girls.

LONG ISLAND.

Last Sunday night the sloop *John Franklyn* was sunk at the Whitestone dock. She was loaded with manure. A schooner, loaded with coal, was also sunk in the harbor at Whitestone.

EDWARD BROWN, for the last twenty years a prominent lawyer at Newtown, died at his residence, at Hunter's Point, yesterday forenoon, of consumption. He has been extensively known through Queens County, and his loss will be felt by many. He was sixty years of age.

Three of the robbers who assaulted and robbed THOS. WEISH, at Riverhead, a few evenings since, were arrested at Manor, by Officer PITTS, and brought before Justice PAYNE, at Riverhead. They were committed without bail. The names of the prisoners are HALLOCK and CLARK RAYNOR and W. B. WHITE.

The Republican nominations for town officers at Riverhead are: For Supervisor, S. S. Hawkins; Town Clerk, Nathan Corwin; Assessor, D. F. Vail; Collector, J. R. Corwin; Justice of Peace, J. H. Young. Democratic nominations—Supervisor, Edw. Hawkins; Town Clerk, J. M. Edwards; Justice of the Peace, E. B. Youngs.

Contractor SHIELDS broke ground yesterday on the Hempstead Plains purchase. He has a contract for building thirteen miles of roads and avenues, and has employed 150 men and fifty horses.

NEW-JERSEY.

The man ZIEGLER who was shot by Detective FISHER, of Newark, a few days ago, while he was attempting to escape from custody, will, it is thought, die in consequence of his injuries. He lies in the County Jail and is much attended by the wife whom he ill-treated.

PATRICK MULVAY has effected his escape from the Mercer County Jail. He had been sent out upon the grounds surrounding the jail to do some work when he seized a favorable opportunity and took French leave. He had been confined on a charge of defrauding his creditors. His explanation was that he had been robbed by a disreputable woman in Newark of the money with which he proposed to pay his debts.

The Captain of the steam-tug *Quickstep*, which arrived in Newark late Monday night, yesterday morning reported that when passing the draw of the plank-road bridge over the Passaic, a man drove off the bridge in the dark and was drowned. On making inquiry yesterday nothing could be ascertained save that a splash was heard. A buggy was found floating in the river near the Newark and New-York Railroad yesterday.

MARY MCLAUGHLIN was held by Justice MILLS, of Newark, last evening, in $200 bail to answer a charge of having stolen from her sister-in-law ANN a watch valued at fifty dollars.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The Secretary of War has transmitted to the House of Representatives a report from the Pay-master-General, stating it is the province of the Quartermaster-General to purchase supplies of clothing for the enlisted men of the army. To each is apportioned a given allowance for each year of his term of enlistment. When he draws only part, the remainder is borne to his credit, and paid to him at cost value in money at the final settlement, on discharge. During the past few years circumstances have combined to increase three or four fold the amount of this commutation. The demand for the first large portion of men being on the frontier engaged in rough work, the most costly portion of the clothing allowance remains undrawn and becomes payable in money. Second, the very large accumulation of clothing at the close of the war has, by authority, been sold at public sale to prevent damage and ruin. Purchasers bought at mere nominal prices perhaps one-fourth, and distribute the purchased clothing throughout the land into the hands of traders and others, so as to find ready customers among enlisted men. The amount of clothing sold within three years past exceeds the amount of $4,500,000. During the last year, $1,598,000 were paid to 17,246 discharged soldiers. During this year the number of discharged men will be 18,441, involving, at the same average, $1,709,000. The Secretary of War recommends a transfer from any surplus of past appropriation funds to pay these extraordinary commutation demands.

Second Lieut. David K. McComas, U. S. A., unassigned, has resigned; First Lieut. Edward Simonton, Brevet Capt. Fourth Infantry, and Second Lieut. Warren R. Dutton, Brevet First Lieut. Second Infantry, have, at their own request, been dropped from the rolls of their regiments, and will repair to their homes and await orders; Private Thomas Dolan, of the Fifth Cavalry, is assigned to duty as messenger at the Executive Mansion.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, March 29.—The market for American Securities opened quiet and closed firm. The following table shows the course of the market for Securities and Stocks during the day:

	11½ A. M.	1 P. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	94	93⅞	93⅞
Consols for account	94	93⅞	93⅞
United States 5-20s, 1862	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞
United States 5-20s, '65, (old)	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞
United States 5-20s, 1867	89⅜	....	89⅜
United States 10-40s	86⅞	....	86⅞
Illinois Central R. R. Shares	115	115⅛	115⅛
Erie Railroad Shares	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
Atlantic & G. W. Shares	29	28⅞	28⅞

PARIS, March 29.—The Bourse opened quiet and closed flat; Rentes opened at 74f. 32c. and closed at 73f. 97c.

FRANKFORT, March 29.—United States Five-twenty Bonds opened flat at 95@95¼ for 62s and closed heavy.

LIVERPOOL, March 29—4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market opened and closed quiet. Middling Uplands opened and closed at 11d.@11⅛d., and Middling Orleans at 11⅜d.@11½d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation. BREADSTUFFS—FLOUR quiet and steady; 20s. ₩ bbl. for Western Canal. The receipts of WHEAT at this port for the last three days have been 40,000 quarters, all of which are American. PROVISIONS—LARD opened at 65s. 6d. and closed buoyant at an advance to 66s. ₩ cwt. PRODUCE—Refined PETROLEUM, 1s. 8½d. ₩ gallon.

LONDON, March 29.—Linseed OIL opened quiet and steady and closed firmer at £32@£32 05 ₩ ton. TURPENTINE quiet and steady.

LONDON, March 29—Evening.—SUGAR to arrive closed easier, and was last quoted at 27s. 9d.@28s.

ANTWERP, March 29.—Petroleum opened flat and unchanged, and closed declining; last quoted at 54½f.

HAVRE, March 29.—Cotton opened and closed quiet and steady both on spot and afloat; Tres Ordinaire on thes pot, 136½f. ₩ cwt.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 29.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR firmer and more active at $3 25@$4 75 for Spring Extras. WHEAT firmer and advanced ½c.@¾c.; No. 1, 85c.; Regular, 75½c.@75¾c.; in the afternoon No. 2 was heavy at 75c.@75½c. CORN firm at 74c. for No. 2; 70c. for no grade. OATS firm; No. 2 steady at 37¼c. RYE firm at 68½c.@70c. for regular and fresh receipts. BARLEY dull at 50c.@55c. for No. 2. HIGHWINES excited at 86c. in iron-bound. PROVISIONS quiet. Mess PORK, $25 75@26. LARD quiet at 14¼c. Dry-salted SHOULDERS easier at 9¼c. loose. Sweet-pickled HAMS, 14¼c. Live HOGS active and advanced 10c.@20c.; sales at $8 75@$9 40 for fair to choice. CATTLE fairly active and a shade easier at $4 75@$6 12½ for common Cows to medium fleshy shipping Steers; $6 50@$7 50 for good to choice Beeves. RECEIPTS—3,500 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 24,000 bushels Corn, 3,500 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—3,500 bbls. Flour, 18,000 bushels Wheat, 25,000 bushels Corn, 3,800 bushels Oats, 1,100 bushels Barley, 1,800 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, March 29.—TOBACCO active and unchanged. COTTON dull at 21c.@21¼c. FLOUR firmer; Spring Superfine to Treble Extra, $3 50@$4 10; Fall Superfine, $3 85@$4 10; Extra, $4 10@$4 20; Double Extra, $4 65@$4 90; Treble Extra, $5@$5 25. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN firmer at 79c.@80c. for Mixed; 80c.@82c. for Yellow; 82c.@85c. for White. OATS advancing; sales at 51c.@53c. RYE quiet at 73c.@75c. BARLEY—Nothing doing. WHISKY dull at 93c. PROVISIONS dull. PORK quiet at $26 75. Dry-salted MEATS dull; Clear Sides, 14¼c. BACON easier at 9¼c. for loose Shoulders; 15¼c. for loose Clear Sides; 15¼c.@15½c. for Packed; 10½c.@11c. for packed Shoulders. LARD quiet at 14¼c. CATTLE active at $4@$7 for Medium to Extra. HOGS unchanged. RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,200 bbls.; Wheat, 9,000 bushels; Corn, 3,500 bushels; Oats, 6,000 bushels; Barley, 2,600 bushels; Hogs, 1,000 head.

CINCINNATI, March 29.—FLOUR advancing with a fair demand; Family, $5 10@$5 35; Extra, $4 60@$4 95. WHEAT in good demand, with a light supply; sales at $1 06@$1 10; held 1c. higher for Red Winter. CORN firm and in demand at 78c.@80c. OATS firm at 54c.@56c. RYE unchanged. BARLEY unchanged. COTTON steady at 21c. for Middling. WHISKY steady at 93c.@94c. Mess PORK in good demand; sales 10,000 bbls. at $27. Bulk MEATS firm and quiet at 9¼c.@9½c. for Shoulders; 13c. for Clear Rib Sides; 13¼c.@14¼c. for Clear Sides. BACON—Sides in fair demand; sales 160 hhds. at 15c. for Clear Rib, 15¾c. for Clear, mostly held at 15¼c.@15¾c.; Shoulders held at 10¼c. Sugar-cured HAMS, 17c.@18c. LARD dull at 14¼c.@15c., with but little doing. EXCHANGE firm at par, buying; 1-10 premium, selling.

PHILADELPHIA, March 29.—COTTON—Offerings light; Middling Upland, 22¼c.@22c. BARK steady—No. 1 Quercitron $27. CLOVER SEED in active request at $8 37@$8 50. TIMOTHY unchanged. FLAX SEED, $2 25. FLOUR very dull—Superfine, $4 37½@$4 50; Extras, $4 62½@$4 75. WHEAT very quiet—Western and Pennsylvania Red, $1 20@$1 25. RYE sold at 93c. in elevator. CORN in good demand—Yellow, 92c.@93c.; White, 92c. OATS dull, at 54c.@56c. PETROLEUM quiet—Crude, 19½c.@19¾c.; Refined, 25½c. PROVISIONS dull. Mess PORK, $26 75. LARD, 14¼c.@15¼c. WHISKY dull, at 98c. for wood, 99c.@$1 for iron bound.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 29.—FLOUR dull at $4 25@$5 75. CORN easier; Prime White, 95c.@$1. OATS, 60c.@62c. BRAN, $1 15@$1 25. HAY, $28. PORK, $28 25@$28 50. BACON firmer at 11¼c.@12c. for Shoulders, 15¼c.@16c. for Clear Rib, 16¼c.@17c. for Clear Sides. HAMS, 17¼c.@18c. LARD—Tierce easier at 14¼c.@15c.; keg, 16¼c.@17c. SUGAR quiet; Prime, 10½c.@11c. MOLASSES—Reboiled, 40c.@55c. WHISKY dull at 90c.@95c. COFFEE firm; Fair, 16c.@16¼c.; Prime, 17¼c.@17¾c. Sterling EXCHANGE, 121½; New-York Sight Exchange, ¼@⅜ ₩ cent. premium. GOLD, 111⅛.

LOUISVILLE, March 29.—TOBACCO—Sales, 179 hhds.; Trash, $4 75@$5 75; Lugs, $6@$7 50; Common Leaf, $8@$9; Medium to Fine, $10@$18. COTTON heavy; Middling, 21c. FLOUR unchanged. GRAIN unchanged. PROVISIONS firm. Mess PORK, $27 50. BACON—Shoulders, 11¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 15¼c.; Clear Sides, 16¼c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 10¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13¼c.; Clear Sides, 15¼c. LARD—Prime tierce, 15¼c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 18¼c. WHISKY, 93c.@94c.

BUFFALO, March 29.—FLOUR quiet at $4 75@$5 for Spring; $5 75@$6 25 for Amber, and $7@$7 25 for White, all city ground. WHEAT dull; sales, 2,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at about $1. CORN scarce; sales, four cars New at 92c.@92½c. on the track; Old Western nominal at 98c. Other articles are unchanged, except PORK, which is firm at $26 50. HIGHWINES nominal at 98c.@$1.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 29.—Beef CATTLE—Receipts, 458 head; sales of Extra at $12 50@$13; First Quality, $11 50@$12; Second Quality, $10 50@$11 25; Third Quality, $9@$10. SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts, 3,186 head. SHEEP were in demand and prices were firm at last week's quotation; sales in lots at $2 50@$4 50; Extra, $5@$5 75 each. VEAL CALVES, $5@$15.

ALBANY, March 29.—The demand for WHEAT is light; small sales of White Genesee at $1 50. RYE quiet at 92c.@95c. for State. CORN in limited request at 93c.@$1 for Sound Yellow. Six-rowed BARLEY firmer; Two-rowed dull; small sales of No. 2 Canada at 90c.; No. 3 do. at $1. OATS quiet; State, 57c.@58c.

MILWAUKEE, March 29.—FLOUR firm and unchanged. WHEAT steady, at 82½c. for No. 1; 80¼c. for No. 2. OATS steady, at 41c. for No. 2. CORN nominally unchanged. RYE firm, at 70c. for No. 1, fresh. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Wheat.

TOLEDO, March 29.—FLOUR quiet. WHEAT advancing; Amber Michigan, $1 06; No. 1 Red, $1 12. CORN firm and advanced ½c.; New, 84½c.; No. 1, 83c. OATS steady; No. 1, 50c. RECEIPTS—1,900 bushels Wheat, 1,500 bushels Corn.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 29.—COTTON quiet and steady; Middling, 21¾c.@22c.; sales, 3,200 bales; net receipts, 4,475 bales; coastwise, 105 bales; total, 4,580 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 6,769 bales; stock, 200,597 bales.

MEMPHIS, March 29.—COTTON quiet at 22c.; receipts, 410 bales; exports, 332 bales. FLOUR, $4 50. BACON, 95c. OATS, 62c. LARD, 15c. PORK, $27 50. BACON—Shoulders, 11c.; sides, 13½c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, [illegible]; sides, [illegible].

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 29.—Spirits of TURPENTINE a shade higher; sales at 41½c.@42c. ROSIN quiet; Strained, $1 65. Crude TURPENTINE unchanged. TAR unchanged. COTTON dull at 20c.

GALVESTON, Texas, March 29.—COTTON dull; Good Ordinary, 18¼c.; sales, 120 bales; receipts, 1,115 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 2,200 bales; coastwise, 20 bales; stock, 34,889 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 29.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 21¼c.; sales, 120 bales; net receipts, 183 bales; exports, to the continent, 1,904 bales; stock, 51,114 bales.

NORFOLK, Va., March 29.—COTTON dull and unchanged. Low Middling, 20c.; sales, 25 bales; receipts, 314 bales; exports, coastwise, 575 bales; stock, 5,706 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 29.—COTTON dull and but little doing; Middling, 21c.; sales, 100 bales; receipts, 562 bales; stock, 19,946 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 29.—COTTON dull and prices easier; sales, 117 bales; receipts, 131 bales; Middling, 20¼c.@20½c.

BOSTON, March 29.—COTTON dull and unchanged; Middling, 23¼c.; sales, 200 bales; receipts, 138 bales; stock, 13,000 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., March 29.—COTTON dull; Middling, 20¼c.; sales, 500 bales; receipts, 122 bales; stock, 65,256 bales.

[Advertisement.]

SPRING SPLASHINGS.—One thing Spring cannot do, with all her splashings—she cannot throw mud upon the reputation of the celebrated Knox Hat. All the varieties that the new season has introduced are to be seen and bought at KNOX'S Emporium, No. 212 Broadway. No wonder that the newest things out are found bringing new customers in.

Movement of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

China	March 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Manhattan	March 30	New-York	Liverpool.
Siberia	March 31	New-York	Liverpool.
Pennsylvania	April 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Bellona	April 2	New-York	London.
City of Brooklyn	April 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Lafayette	April 2	New-York	Havre.
Rhein	April 2	New-York	Bremen.

FOR HAVANA, SAN DOMINGO AND VERA CRUZ.

Morro Castle	March 31	New-York	Havana.
Tybee	March 31	New-York	San Domingo.
City of Mexico	April 2	New-York	Vera Cruz.

Foreign Mails Close at Post-Office.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Manhattan*, at 12 M. Supplementary Mail for *paid* letters only, on Pier No. 46 North River, until 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

MARCH 29—*In steam-ship Saxonia, for Hamburg, &c.*—C. W. Whitman, Eugene A. Georger, Mrs. A. M. Margin, C. H. Zimmermann, Chs. L. Spiltorn, Emile de Morel-Beaucourt, J. C. Bremer, Miss Ann R. Faulkner, Miss Elizabeth Rogers, E. Altmann and lady, B. Morris, C. Sanford, M. Meriden, Martin Loew, L. K. Birdsall, J. B. Sloan, A. P. Stewart, B. C. Johnson and lady, U. Kukruke and family, and others in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

MARCH 29—*In steam-ship Bellona, from London.*—Thos. Goldwin, Ellen Pendergast, Rosa Blake, Chas. Heinlein, E. Bardels, Thos. Phillips, Thos. Taylor, James Dugtish, S. Jackson, Richard Sleght, Marie Pidanceto, Eugene Hersel, Marie Hersel, Louis Herzel.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 47 | Sun sets..... 6 22 | Moon rises. 5 27

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 6 54 | Gov. Island. 7 43 | Hell Gate.. 9 05

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, March 29.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Bellona, (Br.,) Couch, London March 6, via Havre 9th, with mdse. and 374 passengers to Howland & Aspinwall. Has had heavy S. W. and westerly gales throughout the passage. March 29, 16 miles E. S. E. from Sandy Hook, passed part of a wreck of a vessel, apparently not long in the water.

Steam-ship Saratoga, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah March 26, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Ship John o'Gaunt, (of Liverpool,) Dounan, Alleppey, Nov. 28, with mdse. to Geo. W. Dow & Co. Passed Cape of Good Hope Jan. 14, St. Helena Jan. 26, and crossed the equator Feb. 7. In lon. 24, no lat., &c., saw a Br. bark showing 4th pennant and No. 4,279, from Rangoon for London, 26 ds. out; Jan. 6, lat. 32 54 S., lon. 28 30 E., spoke bark Bestavars, (Dutch,) from Bali for Amsterdam; Jan. 10, lat. 34 51 S., lon. 23 10 E., spoke ship Dordrecht, (Dutch,) from Padang for Amsterdam, 38 ds. out; same day, spoke ship Murwanyee Trangee, (Br.,) from Manila for London; 21st, lat. 23 49 S., lon. 2 42 E., spoke ship Eurydice, from Calcutta for London, 40 ds. out; Feb. 1, lat. 6 59 S., lon. 16 30 W., spoke ship Britannia, (Br.,) from Adelaide for London, 78 ds. out; on the equator, spoke bark Amerila, (Fr.,) from Pondicherry for Marseilles, 80 ds. out; March 22, lat. 37 14, lon. 73 30, passed brig Deborah S. Soule, bound N.

Ship Whittier, (of Newburyport,) Swap, Calcutta and Sands Head Dec. 19, with mdse. to master. Passed Cape of Good Hope Feb. 6, and crossed the equator March 3, in lon. 35. Has had fine weather up to the equator, and from thence strong northerly gales. Jan. 29, lat. 30 35 S., lon. 38 06 E., spoke bark Olivia Davis, from Manila for New-York, 51 ds. out.

Ship Franklin, (of Boston,) Drew, Manila 132 ds., with mdse. to Frederick Baker. Passed Cape of Good Hope Jan. 23, St. Helena, Feb. 14, and crossed the equator 28th, in lon. 37 30. On the passage from Hong Kong to Manila, George Bailey, seaman, a native of Sweden, aged 50 years, died. March 11, Robert Fleming, seaman, of Glasgow, fell overboard and was lost, although every effort was made to save him.

Ship Vancouver, (of Liverpool,) Arthurson, Calcutta and Sands Head Oct. 20, with mdse. to J. W. Woods.

Bark Der Dritte Juli, (N. G.,) Schultz, Cardiff 65 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. March 2, lat. 23, lon. 62, spoke bark Francois Arago, (Fr.,) from Guadaloupe for Bordeaux; came the southern passage and had heavy weather the latter part, and been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Phaeton, (of Dumfries,) Milligan, Yokohama Nov. 4, with tea to order, vessel to Moran Lindsay. Passed Anjier Dec. 2, Cape of Good Hope Jan. 27, St. Helena Feb. 11, and crossed the equator 25th, in lon. 31. Has had fine weather most of the passage, but rough weather on the coast; March 27, in an E. S. E. gale, lost maintopsail, maintopmast-staysail, &c.; March 8, lat. 18 41, lon. 54 30, saw schr. Annie, (Br.,) from Glasgow, for San Domingo.

Bark Peppino Mignano, (Ital.,) Martino, Leith Jan. 18, with coal to order—vessel to master. Experienced heavy weather on the passage.

Bark Raleigh, (of London,) McCarthy, Amoy Nov. 21, with tea to E. Pavenstedt & Co. Passed Anjier Dec. 12, Cape of Good Hope Feb. 3, St. Helena 13th, and crossed the equator 25th, in lon. 31 38. March 17, experienced a heavy gale from N. W., but sustained no damage.

Bark Tynedale, (of Newcastle, Eng.,) Steel, Shanghai Nov. 28, with tea to Everett & Co. Passed Anjier Dec. 18, Cape of Good Hope Feb. 2, and crossed the equator 13, in lon. 27; same day, lon., &c., spoke bark Regina Maria, (Dutch,) from Padang for New-York, 69 ds. out; Feb. 7, while furling fore royal, Heny Foreman, seaman, of Newcastle, died of heart disease.

Bark Fleetwing, West, Galveston 24 ds., with cotton, hides, &c., to master; is anchored in Lower Bay.

Brig Clifford, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Foster, from St. John's, P. R., 20 ds., with sugar to J. V. Onativia & Co.—vessel to Phillips & Collins. Has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy northerly gales; left in port March 29; brig W. N. Z., (Br.,) for Boston, to sail March 29; schrs. Pilot's Bride, for New-York, ldg.; Arctic, for Baltimore, ldg.; Onita, for New-York, wtg. cargo.

Brig Little Fury, (of St. John, N. B.,) Cunningham, Cardenas 9 ds., with molasses to order; vessel to James W. Elwell & Co. Has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras and lost and split sails; sailed in co. with schr. Capella, Taylor, for New-York.

Brig Water Lily, Horton, Rio Grande 56 ds., with hides and wool to J. Bento. Feb. 17, Augustus Lieberg, a seaman, of Sweden, died of consumption, and was buried at sea; crossed equator March 5, in lon. 41, and had light winds and calms up to lat. 20.

Brig Helen M. Rowley, Rowley, Caibarien 13 ds., with sugar and molasses to Galway & Casado—vessel to A. Abbott. Sailed in co. with brig Guiding Star, for New-York; left in port—barks Blanche How, for a port N. of Hatteras; J. E. Holbrook, Leavitt, just arrived from Neuvitas; schr. Trapella, Penny, ldg.; ship Young Eagle, nearly loaded; brig George W. Chase, Bacon, for Portland, Me.; schr. May, for Philadelphia; J. Maxwell, ldg.

Brig Josie A. Devereux, (of Boston,) Clark, Cardenas 12 ds., with sugar to A. R. Dana Bros.—vessel to E. Crowell. Has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras with heavy northerly gales; March 27, in a heavy gale from E. N. E., lost topsail and had decks swept, &c.

Brig Montrose, Johnson, St. Jago de Cuba 20 ds., with sugar and molasses to order—vessel to Waydell & Co. Has had fine weather up to Hatteras, and was 3 ds. from thence with heavy gales from E. S. E. and high seas.

Brig Neva, (of Annapolis, N. S.,) Fitchett, Cardenas, 9 ds., with sugar and molasses to Miller & Houghton. March 27, in an E. S. E. gale, lost and split sails; 28th, off Absecom, saw schr. Frank and Nellie, from Cardenas for New-York, under short sail.

Brig Robert C. Wright, (of Baltimore,) Walker, Arroyo, P. R., 20 ds., with sugar and molasses to Galwey & Casado—vessel to master. Has had severe weather from the 15th to 28th inst., during which split sails, broke rail, and shifted cargo.

Brig Rachel, (Ital.,) Callero, Leghorn 76 ds., with marble, rags, &c., to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar Jan. 24; March 27, in a heavy E. N. E. gale, stove bulwarks, split sails, &c.

Brig Geo. Downs, (of Barbados,) Lanphear, Demerara 24 ds., with sugar to H. Trowbridge's Sons. Had a succession of heavy gales from the 17th inst., during which split sails, stove bulwarks, and started head.

Brig Daniel Trowbridge, (of New-Haven,) Crowell, Ponce, P. R., 14 ds., with molasses to D. Trowbridge & Co. Has been 3 ds. north of Hatteras, with rough weather.

Brig Amazon, (of Barbados,) Sadler, St. Kitts 17 ds., with salt to Jones & Lough. March 27, 60 miles S. E. from Cape May, saw brig Hobart.

Brig Alpha, (of Sydney, C. B.,) Dodd, Cienfuegos 22 ds., with sugar and molasses to Brandegre & Aviles—vessel to C. B. Swain. Has been 9 ds. north of Hatteras, with a continuation of northerly gales; 28th, lat. 38 N., lon. 74, was in co. with bark Caro, of Bucksport, from Cienfuegos for Boston.

Brig Camilla, (of Bermuda,) Tucker, St. Jago de Cuba 20 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Duncan McColl. Has been 6 ds. north of Hatteras; March 27, experienced a hurricane from E. S. E., during which split sails, broke sails, &c. Sld. in co. with brigs Montrose, for New-York; Circassian, for ——; Mary Rice, for Baltimore; schr. Sarah A. Collins, seeking.

Brig Mic Mac, (of Bridgewater, N. S.,) Strum, Arroyo, P. R., 19 ds., with sugar to Onativia & Co.—vessel to Hatton, Watson & Co. Has been 5 ds. north of Hatteras, with heavy N. and N. W. gales. Sld. in co. with brig Emeline, for Boston.

Brig Gem, (of New-Haven,) Neal, Mayaguez, P. R., 17 ds., with molasses to D. Trowbridge & Co. Has had good weather up to lat. 28, and from thence had rough weather.

Brig Mary E. Leighton, Gay, Cardenas 9 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Moss & Ward.

Brig J. Leighton, Wallace, Jacksonville 8 ds., with yellow pine to Warren Ray & Co.

Schr. Wm. Conners, (of Bangor,) Toole, Havana 18 ds., with sugar and molasses to Spence, Montague & Co.—vessel to H. W. Loud & Co. From lat. 31 55, lon. 76 02, had very heavy weather, wind from W. to N.; March 23, had a strong gale from N. by W., during which lost jibboom and split sails, the gale lasting two days; 27th, lat. 39 15, lon. 72 51, had a violent gale from E. S. E., but sustained no damage.

Schr. Adelaide, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Thomas, Maracaibo 17 ds., with coffee to E. Pavenstedt & Co.—vessel to Peniston & Co. Has had fine weather first part of passage, latter part heavy gales from N. E. to S. E.; sailed in co. with brig Nellie Gay, for New-York; left in port schrs. J. M. Morales and Laura Pride, to load for New-York.

Schr. Congress, (of Bath,) York, Matanzas 13 ds., with sugar and molasses to Youngs, Smith & Co.—vessel to Thompson & Hunter. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras with very rough weather.

Schr. Margie, (of Eastport, Me.,) McFadden, Matanzas 14 ds., with molasses to L. A. Bell & Co.—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras with heavy gales from E. to N. E.; sailed in co. with schr. Windward for Boston.

Schr. Porto Plata, Montgomery, Puerto Platte, 16 ds., with mahogany, &c., to Eggers & Heinlein. Has had N. & N. E. gales the entire passage. Left in port brig Uncle Sam; had been ashore, and was under survey, and if not condemned would load for New-York.

Schr. Matilda, (of Gibraltar,) Stevens, Carthagena 20 ds., with rubber, hides and 1 passenger to Ribon & Munos. March 27, in a gale, blew away foresail. Left schr. Frank McCann, to load coccoanuts further down the coast.

Schr. Henry Whitney, (of Brooksville,) Perkins, Humacao, P. R., 22 ds., with sugar and molasses to Galwey & Casado—vessel to B. P. Sherman.

Schr. P. H. Wheaton, (of Philadelphia,) Wheaton, from Jacksonville for Lynn, with yellow pine. During the gale of the 27th, was dismasted and water-logged; 28th, near Fire Island, was fallen in with pilot-boat James W. Elwell, No. 7, who took off the crew, 8 in number; taking the schr. in tow she brought her nearly to the light-ship, when the steam-tug W. A. Hennesy, Capt. Hennesy, took hold of her, and towed her to the City.

Schr. Helen A. Bowen, (of Bangor,) Alexander, Ponce, P. R., 14 ds., with sugar to Galwey & Casado—vessel to H. W. Loud & Co. Has been 3 ds. north of Hatteras. Sld. in co. with bark Elizabeth, for Boston; brigs Rising Sun, for New-York; Mary, (of Halifax,) for Boston.

Schr. Benjamin Gartside, (of Philadelphia,) Stafford, Manzanilla 19 days, with mdse., to Sprague & Co.—vessel to master. Has had northerly gales most of the passage; March 13, saw an Am. bark ashore on Colorado Reef; had all sails set; she was about 500 tons burden, painted black, with a white streak around her, and was trying to force her over the reef by her sails.

Schr. Keokuk, Gates, Arroyo, P. R., 18 ds., with sugar and molasses to J. del Rivera & Co.—vessel to Simpson & Clapp. Has had northerly gales the entire passage; lost jibboom; left in port brig Kosmos, for New-York, to sail March 25; schrs. Fannie A. Bailey for do. do.; Bonita, for do. do.; Harmon Curtis, hence, just arrived; March 27, off Cape Henry, passed brig Alice Starrett, bound north.

Schr. Clara Sawyer, (of Tremont,) Branscom, Demerara 30 ds., with old iron to F. W. Whitney & Co. Has been 15 ds. north of Hatteras with heavy northerly weather; March 11, lat. 28, lon. 68 30, saw brig Mary E. Pennell, from Machias for Cienfuegos; 25th, Chincoteague bearing N. W. 25 miles, spoke schr. David Collins, from Philadelphia for Galveston. The C. S. lost maintopmast, and carried away jibstay and split foresail.

Schr. Mary S. Lunt, (of Granada,) Simmons, Baracoa March 16, with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to Reeve, Osborn & Co. Has had continuous northerly winds nearly the entire passage. March 26 and 27 had a heavy gale from S. E., with tremendous sea, filling decks constantly; left in port schr. Roque Alayo, (Span.,) for New-York in 4 ds.; J. Frasier for do. do.; Azelda & Laura, Race Horse, Setegawa and J. M. Roberts for do. do.

Schr. Eveline, (of New-Haven,) Pierce, Mayagues, P. R., 26 ds., with sugar to Daniel Trowbridge & Co. Has had northerly gales most of the passage, and has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Paul Seavey, Lowell, Gambia 36 ds., with mdse. to order. Has had northerly gales almost the entire passage, and lost foresail; is anchored in Lower Bay.

Schr. D. Sawyer, (of Jonesport,) Driscoll, Baracoa 14 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to master. Has been 3 ds. north of Hatteras, with heavy weather.

Schr. G. M. Wentworth, (of Calais,) Robbins, Jacmel 15 ds., with coffee and logwood to Richard Thackray—vessel to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Loretto Fish, (of Thomaston,) Simpson, Pensacola 25 ds., with lumber to master. Has had heavy weather the entire passage.

Schr. Frank Treat, (of Frankford,) Wood, Baracoa 8 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Rebecca M. Atwood, (of Harwich,) Doane, Baracoa 13 ds., with fruit to Dollner, Potter & Co.—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. John, Rollins, Wilmington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores, &c., to E. S. Powell.

Schr. Charter Oak, (of Wiscasset,) Poole, Jacksonville 10 ds., with yellow pine for Boston.

Schr. Frank Walter, Corson, Indianola 23 ds., with cotton, hides, &c., to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. Francis E. Hallock, Hallock, Galveston 24 ds., with cotton, hides, &c., to master.

Schr. Anner H. Frye, Hickman, Aux Cayes 17 ds., with coffee and logwood to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. Julia R. Clark, Haggerty, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. Flyaway, Kelly, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Saratoga, Weeks, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Cynthia Jane, Graham, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Yankee Boy, Reeves, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. E. F. Church, Kimball, Bristol, with lobsters to H. Rodgers.

Schr. Phenix, Smith, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Lottie E. Cook, Cook, New-London, for Virginia.

Schr. Hydrangea, Prentice, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Curtis Goodwin, Bishop, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. Geo. P. Triggs, Limekin, Elizabethport, for Cambridgeport.

Schr. Daniel Webster, Packer, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. Cicero, Conant, Elizabethport, for Hingham.

Schr. Onward, Arey, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Ann, Barker, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Palladium, Ryder, Wickford.

Schr. Olando Smith, Ferris, Portchester.

Schr. Onward, Gorham, Nantucket.

Schr. James McDivett, McDivett, New-Haven.

Schr. Silver Spray, Mills, New-Haven.

Schr. J. L. White, Weeks, Providence.

Schr. Branch, Mann, Norwalk.

Schr. J. G. Pierson, Ferris, Stamford.

Schr. Union, Stagg, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Senator, Smith, Elizabethport, for Dighton.

Schr. Emily, Morrell, Stamford.

Schr. J. B. Brick, Young, Bridgeport.

Schr. Belle, Morris, Bridgeport.

Schr. Phoebe Elizabeth, Hill, New-Haven.

Schr. Maria Hearn, Morrell, Stamford.

Schr. Julia A. Pate, Davis, Bridgeport.

Schr. Dart, Murphy, Stamford.

Schr. R. T. Graham, Watson, Bridgeport.

WIND—At sunset, light, N. N. E., clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Hansa, for Bremen; Virgy, for Savannah; Charleston, for Charleston; Niagara, for Richmond; ships John Bertram, for Antwerp; Rhine, for London.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 29.—Arr. steam-ships Roman, from Philadelphia; Nereus, from New-York; brigs Isabel, from Matanzas Colorado, from San Domingo.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 29.—Arr. steam-ships Arragon, Liverpool; Champion, New-York; Zodiac, Philadelphia; Maryland, Baltimore.

Sld. steamer James Adger, New-York; schrs. S. L. Russell, Jacksonville; C. S. Edwards, Jacksonville; R. & S. Corson, Weymouth, Mass.; Wenonah, Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 29.—Passed in for Baltimore—Brig Nebo, for Porto Rico; ship Matilda, from Callao; brig Princess Beatrice, from the West Indies; bark Ironsides, from Callao.

Passed out—Bark Union, for Liverpool; brig Edward Everett, for Nova Scotia.

Sld bark Winifred, for Baltimore; Aprodide, for Liverpool; monitor Terror, for Norfolk.

HOLMES' HOLE, March 27, A. M.—Arr. schrs. Joseph W. Bartlett, Baltimore, for Boston; Mary, Belfast, for Charleston; Julia Elizabeth, Thomaston, for New-York; Hannibal, Portland, for do.; Fred. Warren, Bucksport, for Philadelphia.

P. M.—Arr. steam-ship Nereus, New-York, for Boston.

28th, A. M.—No arrivals.

In Port—Steamer Nereus; brigs Julia E. Arey, Burman, Mirriwa, and Union T. (Br.;) schrs. Vicksburg, Helen Hastings, (Br.) Col. Eddy, Sarah J. Vaughn, Irene E. Meservy, L. D. Wentworth, Jessie Williamson, Jr., Georgiana, Sarah P. L. Smith, Rachel Vanaman, Ida L. Howard, Fanny Elder, Lizzie Maul, Matthew Kinney, Julian Nelson, A. M. Aldridge, M. V. Cook, Charles E. Smith, Mary Riley, Rachel Seaman, Snow Squall, Nellie Chase, S. S. Day, Hannie Westbrook, Carrie H. Spofford, William Rice, Kenpuskeag, Percy, Henry Allen, Sarah J. Fort, William G. Bartlett, Mt. Hope, J. Benedict, Hannibal, Mayo, Fred. Warren, Joseph W. Bartlett, Julia Elizabeth, Gracie, (Boston pilot-boat.)

NEW-ORLEANS, March 27.—Arr. steam-ship Geo. Cromwell, from New-York.

Sld. steam-ship Mariposa, for New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 29.—Arr. schrs. R. P. Hart, Baltimore; John Farnum, Baltimore; William Putnum, Boston; George E. Thacker, Baltimore; William Jones, Rockland; brigs Lucy W. Snow, Boston; Long Reach, New-York; barks Maria St. Vincent, Cape de Verde; Blanche Howe, Remedios, for Boston, leaking in upper works; will not discharge cargo. Cld. steamers Alhambra, Boston; Leo, New-York; schr. James Veldreen, Richmond.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—The steamer Idaho brings the following marine intelligence from Honolulu: The ships Regent, Eutice, Genero, for Baker's Island, and the ship Horatio Harris, from San Francisco for Manila, arrived at Honolulu March 5. The latter ship sailed the same day. The bark Camot, from Bremen, arrived at Honolulu March 11. Two whalers had arrived at Kowahae, the Roman, with 80 bbls. of sperm oil, and the Henry Tabor, clear. The Roman reports the following on the whaling ground: Concordia, with 170 bbls. sperm oil; Oliver Crocker, with 100 bbls. sperm oil; Benjamin Cummings, with 100 bbls. sperm oil, and the Champion, with 40 bbls. of sperm and 60 bbls. of whale oil.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 29.—Arr. steamers Fairbanks, New-York; Rebecca Clyde, Baltimore.

Miscellaneous.

Returned—Brig Wm. Creevey, (of Philadelphia,) Simmons, hence for Marseilles, returned for repairs, having sprung aleak in the gale of the 27th inst.

The steam-tug Joe was run into by a Hoboken Ferry-boat this P. M., in the North River, and sunk.

The schr. Liberty lies high and dry on the meadows on Staten Island, where she went ashore during the blow of Sunday. Efforts will be made to float her by digging a canal around her. The schrs. Thos. Potter and Mail will probably be got afloat the next high tide.

The schr. Loretta Fish is consigned to S. C. Loud & Co., not as reported before.

The steam-ship Minnesota, (Br.,) Whineray, from Liverpool March 14, and Queenstown 17th, arr. at an early hour morning of the 28th; reports having had strong westerly winds the entire passage; March 14, 290 miles east of Fastnet, passed steam-ship Nevada, hence for Liverpool; 20th, lat. 49 44, lon. 25 02, passed a Cunard steamer bound east; 27th, 200 miles east of Sandy Hook, exchd. signals with an Inman steamer bound E. The M. brings 291 passengers.

Spoken, &c.

Clara P. Adams—Brig, from Matanzas for Portland, March 7, in the Straits of Florida.

Prairie Rose—Brig, from Cardenas for Philadelphia, March 23, lat. 36 12, lon. 74.

Fodres Mina—Dutch bark, from Bangkok for ——, 34 ds. out, Nov. 21, lat. 14 00 S., lon. 86 50 E.

J. W. L. Laranzon—Fr. ship, from Singapore for Boston, 27 ds. out, Dec. 9, lat. 25 49 S., lon. 90 20 E.

Sagamore—Ship, from Calcutta for New-York, Dec. 26, lat. 34 47 S., lon. 31 14 E.

Trent—Fr. bark, from Bangkok for Falmouth, Eng., 64 ds. out, Dec. 30, lat. 35 32 S., lon. 25 28 E.

Artist—Br. ship, from —— for Calcutta, Jan. 28, lat. 1 30 S., lon. 22 30 W.

Frau Anna—Dutch, from Hamburg for Singapore, 27 ds. out, Feb. 8, lat. 1 52 N., lon. 26 07.

Ceylon—Ship, from Honolulu for New-Bedford, 100 ds. out, March 9, lat. 24 50, lon. 63 14.

Foreign Ports.

At Baracoa, March 20, schrs. J. W. Frazier, for Roque Lion, Spain, to sail March 20; Azelda & Laura, Race Horse, and B. J. Roberts, for New-York, to sail 23d; Citagour, for do., to sail 26th.

At Ponce, P. R., March 14, brig Chilion, for Boston, to sail March 16.

At Arroyo, P. R., March 9, schrs. Mollie and Keokuk, for New-York, ldg.

At Jacmel, March 13, schr. Elvira A. Conant, for New-York in 10 ds.

At Baracoa, March 14, schrs. Race Horse and Mary S. Lunt, for New-York.

At Mayaguez, P. R., March 11, brig Pennyman, to sail same day for Delaware Breakwater for orders; schr. Edward Lameyer, for Newburyport next day.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

QUEENSTOWN, March 29.—The steam-ship City of Washington arrived at 7 o'clock A. M. for Liverpool.

The steam-ship Palmyra, from New-York, arrived at this port yesterday on the way to Liverpool.

BREST, March 29.—The Transatlantic Co.'s steam-ship Ville de Paris sailed yesterday for New-York.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

ST. LOUIS

AND

ST. JOSEPH

RAILROAD CO.

THE

LAST OF THE ISSUE OF $1,000,000

NOW READY FOR SALE

AND

DELIVERY,

Amounting to $250,000,

AND

ARE THE ONLY BONDS EVER ISSUED BY THIS COMPANY.

They are secured by a first and only mortgage upon the entire property of the Company, including Franchises, Rights of Way, &c., and at the safe rate of $13,800 per mile on a complete and equipped road in successful operation.

Trustees for the Mortgage: Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

This Road connects St. Louis with St. Joseph by the most direct and the shortest route.

They are Coupon Bonds, in denominations of $1,000 payable (Principal and Interest) in Gold, in the City of New-York.

The principal is payable 25 years from November, 1868, in Gold.

The Interest, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, is payable 1st May and November in each year, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, free of tax.

We are authorized to offer these Bonds for sale at 87½ and accrued interest in Currency. We do so with a full knowledge of the perfect security upon which they are issued, and with this knowledge we unhesitatingly recommend them as a safe and reliable investment.

TANNER & CO.,
No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT.

BONDS

OF THE

New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad Company,

OF CONNECTICUT,

ARE BEING MARKETED WITH

GREAT SUCCESS.

THE FIRST ISSUE OF FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS HAS ALREADY BEEN PLACED, AND SALES ARE BEING FILLED FROM THE SECOND ISSUE.

About $2,000,000 has been expended on the road, and the work is being carried forward with the utmost vigor.

Less than $50,000 will be required to complete the line between New-Haven and Middletown, and trains will be running over that section during May.

The Bonds are issued only as the work progresses, and for but one half of the actual cash expenditures, thus constituting a loan, on Bond and Mortgage, in Connecticut, secured by property worth double the amount of Bonds, the Company paying State and Local Taxes and the United States Income Tax.

The CONNECTICUT AIR-LINE BONDS have from the first ranked with the best securities in the market, and have justly been regarded with the utmost confidence by investors. The vast importance of the enterprise is shown at a glance, while the value of a road saving twenty-seven miles over the present most popular route between the two chief commercial and financial cities of America can scarcely be overestimated.

The continual decline in Governments has increased the desire to convert the premium which remains into INTEREST BEARING CAPITAL; and we know of no form of investment which combines all the excellencies embraced by this Loan, or offers the attractions, to those accustomed to holding Governments, which are found in the Air-Line Bonds.

The Bonds are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000, and are in the form of Coupon Bonds; but can, at the option of the holder, be Registered, either with, or without, Coupons attached.

They are still offered at Par and Interest.

HATCH & FOOTE,
FINANCIAL AGENTS,
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

FRENCH CLOCKS,

Real Bronzes, Musical Boxes,

PARIS FANCY GOODS,

Fans, Opera-Glasses,

FINE WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

Alex. M. Hays & Co.,
NO. 23 MAIDEN-LANE.
SIGN OF GOLD TELEGRAPH.

THOS. R. AGNEW,
GREENWICH, CORNER MURRAY-ST., NEW-YORK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES, SPICES,
and everything in the line of
FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.
"His Coffees and Teas are of the best. Also, his Sugars, Spices and Hams."—*Tribune, Dec. 22, 1869.*

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.